

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 10 FEB 2011

KEY FIGURES

	Dec 2010	Jan 2011	Dec 10 to Jan 11	Jan 10 to Jan 11
Trend				
Employed persons ('000)	11 421.2	11 442.8	21.6	3.2 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	615.3	610.3	-5.0	-4.0 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.1	5.1	0.0 pts	-0.4 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.9	66.0	0.0 pts	0.6 pts
Seasonally Adjusted				
Employed persons ('000)	11 417.5	11 441.5	24.0	3.0 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	597.6	606.5	8.9	-1.9 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.0	5.0	0.1 pts	-0.2 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.8	65.9	0.1 pts	0.5 pts

KEY POINTS

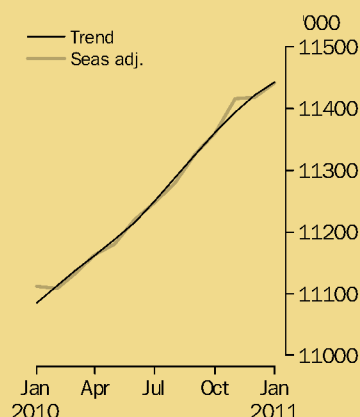
TREND ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased to 11,442,800
- Unemployment decreased to 610,300
- Unemployment rate at 5.1%
- Participation rate at 66.0%
- Aggregate monthly hours worked increased to 1,600.0 million hours

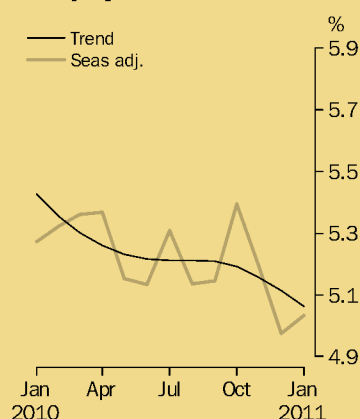
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased 24,000 to 11,441,500. Full-time employment decreased 8,000 to 8,022,400 and part-time employment increased 32,000 to 3,419,100.
- Unemployment increased 8,900 (1.5%) to 606,500. The number of persons looking for full-time work increased 900 to 426,800 and the number of persons looking for part-time work increased 8,000 to 179,700.
- Unemployment rate at 5.0%. The male unemployment rate at 4.7% and the female unemployment rate increased 0.1 pts to 5.4%.
- Participation rate increased 0.1 pts to 65.9%.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked decreased 12.7 million hours to 1,584.4 million hours.

Employed Persons



Unemployment Rate



INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070, email client.services@abs.gov.au or Labour Force on Canberra (02) 6252 6525, email labourforce@abs.gov.au.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE	RELEASE DATE
February 2011	10 March 2011
March 2011	7 April 2011
April 2011	12 May 2011
May 2011	9 June 2011
June 2011	7 July 2011
July 2011	11 August 2011

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IMPACT OF THE FLOODS

Refer to the article *Impact of the floods on the Labour Force Survey* in this issue (page 3).

CHANGES THIS MONTH

This issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) includes new measures of aggregate monthly hours worked by state and territory. These measures are included in publication Table 19 and the quarterly labour force underutilisation rates are included in Tables 20 and 21.

Detailed data are available on the website in a time series spreadsheet. *Aggregate monthly hours worked by state and territory* is released in Table 20. The quarterly measure of aggregate monthly hours worked by industry sector has been moved to Table 21 and labour force underutilisation rates, classified by age and state, are included in Tables 22 and 23.

For further information, refer to the article titled *Aggregate monthly hours worked by state and territory* in the December 2010 issue of this publication.

FORTHCOMING CHANGES

The ABS will be revising historical labour force estimates for the period November 1984 to August 1997 due to ongoing commitments to coherence and accuracy. The revisions will be applied in the February 2011 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0), to be released on 10 March 2011. The revisions will mainly affect employment by industry estimates. Details of these amendments will be provided in *Information Paper: Revisions to Historical ANZSIC Industry Data* (cat. no. 6259.0), to be released on 25 February 2011.

Trevor Sutton
Acting Australian Statistician

IMPACT OF THE FLOODS ON THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

OVERVIEW

Due to flooding in Queensland, operational difficulties were experienced in conducting the Labour Force Survey in January 2011. There was a larger than usual number of households in the Queensland sample which could not be interviewed in the fortnight commencing 9 January 2011. Investigations were conducted to identify possible impacts on the estimates for this period.

The weighting and estimation methods used in the Labour Force Survey are designed to compensate for sample loss by inflating the survey weights for collected responses up to the population benchmarks and applying composite estimation to produce the current month's estimates. While the disruption to survey operations will have slightly reduced the quality of some Queensland estimates, the impact on the estimates is not statistically significant for most series. However, a noticeable impact on aggregate monthly hours worked was observed; see further details below. Further investigations into the quality of estimates for lower level disaggregations (e.g. regional estimates) are continuing.

Due to the sample loss noted above, there will be increased volatility in the Queensland estimates, particularly in the original and seasonally adjusted estimates. Given increased volatility, the ABS continues to encourage users to focus on trend estimates in monitoring the underlying level of series.

AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED

The method for estimating aggregate monthly hours worked accounts for systematic calendar-related effects (such as seasonality and holidays) and uses data from the reference week to estimate aggregated hours worked for the calendar month. When an unusual event occurs outside the reference week, the effects of this event will not be captured by the survey, and as a result, estimation of aggregated monthly hours worked is problematic. Specifically, the effects that the flooding in Queensland may have had on hours worked in the latter weeks of January may not be well captured by available survey responses and so the aggregate hours worked estimates for January 2011 should be used with caution.

For aggregate hours worked estimates for Queensland, a large extreme correction has been applied to stabilise the trend estimate. A similar treatment has been applied to the Australian total series. The ABS will continue to monitor movements in these series.

A large extreme correction can be applied to stabilise the trend estimates and seasonal factor estimates so as to reduce bias caused by an unusually large or small original estimate. It can also reduce subsequent revisions to seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. Details on the use of large extreme corrections to stabilise estimates of the trend and seasonal pattern during unusual events can be found in the feature article *When it's not "Business-as-usual": Implications for ABS Time Series* in the August 2009 issue of *Australian Economic Indicators* (cat. no. 1350.0).

Further information on the methodology used to produce the aggregate monthly hours worked estimates is available on the ABS website in *Information Paper: Expansion of Hours Worked Estimates from the Labour Force Survey* (cat. no. 6290.0.55.001).

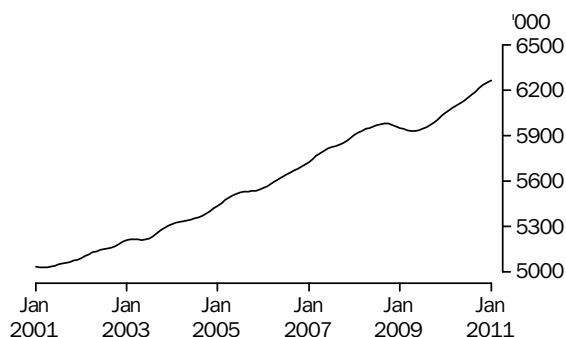
FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information about this article contact Labour Force Estimates on Canberra 02 6252 6525, or via email <labourforce@abs.gov.au>.

EMPLOYED PERSONS TREND ESTIMATES

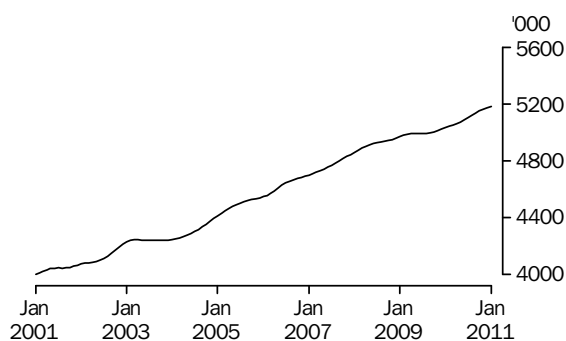
MALES

The trend estimate of employed males rose from 5,036,000 in January 2001 to 5,979,100 in September 2008. The trend then fell to 5,931,200 in April 2009 and has risen to 6,262,300 in January 2011.



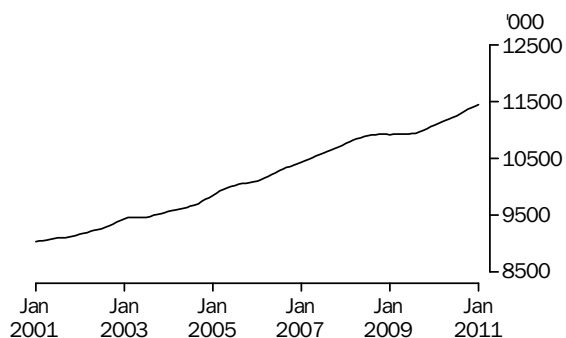
FEMALES

The trend estimate of employed females rose from 4,001,700 in January 2001 to 4,246,200 in April 2003, before falling to 4,240,800 in November 2003. The trend has since risen to 5,180,600 in January 2011.



PERSONS

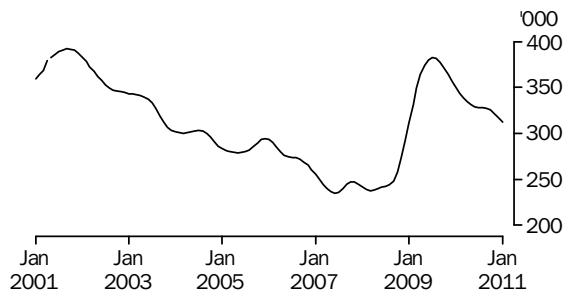
The trend estimate of employed persons rose from 9,037,700 in January 2001 to 10,921,000 in November 2008. The trend then fell to 10,919,800 in January 2009 before rising to 11,442,800 in January 2011.



UNEMPLOYED PERSONS TREND ESTIMATES

MALES

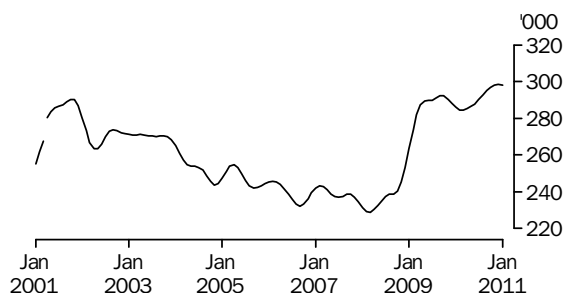
The trend estimate of unemployed males rose from 359,400 in January 2001 to 392,100 in September 2001 before falling to 234,700 in June 2007. The trend rose to 382,400 in July 2009 before falling to stand at 312,600 in January 2011.



Series break at April 2001; see paragraph 17 of Explanatory Notes.

FEMALES

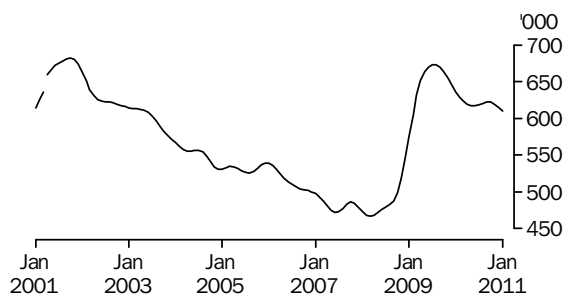
The trend estimate of unemployed females rose from 255,100 in January 2001 to 290,200 in October 2001, before falling to 228,900 in March 2008. The trend then rose to 292,300 in September 2009 before falling to 284,500 in February 2010. The trend has since risen to 298,300 in December 2010 and changed little in January 2011.



Series break at April 2001; see paragraph 17 of Explanatory Notes.

PERSONS

The trend estimate of unemployed persons rose from 614,500 in January 2001 to 682,100 in October 2001, before falling to 466,400 in March 2008. The trend then rose to 672,700 in August 2009, before falling to 617,100 in June 2010. The trend then rose to 622,400 in September 2010 before falling to 610,300 in January 2011.



Series break at April 2001; see paragraph 17 of Explanatory Notes.

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER): Trend

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
MALES									
January 2008	4 998.2	904.1	5 902.3	185.6	241.6	6 143.9	3.6	3.9	72.8
January 2009	5 039.0	912.4	5 951.4	248.1	311.9	6 263.3	4.7	5.0	72.4
2010									
January	5 036.3	1 013.7	6 050.0	281.6	350.1	6 400.1	5.3	5.5	72.4
February	5 056.5	1 013.4	6 069.9	275.5	344.0	6 413.9	5.2	5.4	72.4
March	5 075.3	1 011.6	6 086.8	271.2	338.8	6 425.6	5.1	5.3	72.3
April	5 091.6	1 009.7	6 101.3	267.9	334.3	6 435.6	5.0	5.2	72.3
May	5 106.0	1 008.7	6 114.8	265.0	331.1	6 445.9	4.9	5.1	72.3
June	5 120.3	1 009.6	6 129.9	262.1	329.2	6 459.1	4.9	5.1	72.3
July	5 136.1	1 012.0	6 148.2	259.2	328.4	6 476.6	4.8	5.1	72.4
August	5 153.8	1 015.2	6 169.0	256.5	328.1	6 497.1	4.7	5.0	72.5
September	5 172.1	1 018.5	6 190.6	254.5	327.4	6 518.1	4.7	5.0	72.6
October	5 189.4	1 022.7	6 212.0	252.7	325.2	6 537.2	4.6	5.0	72.7
November	5 204.2	1 027.5	6 231.8	250.8	321.4	6 553.2	4.6	4.9	72.8
December	5 216.2	1 032.6	6 248.8	248.9	317.1	6 565.9	4.6	4.8	72.9
2011									
January	5 224.6	1 037.7	6 262.3	246.8	312.6	6 574.8	4.5	4.8	72.9
FEMALES									
January 2008	2 710.1	2 149.1	4 859.2	132.2	231.2	5 090.4	4.7	4.5	58.5
January 2009	2 732.0	2 236.4	4 968.4	160.0	263.5	5 231.9	5.5	5.0	58.8
2010									
January	2 717.0	2 317.6	5 034.5	181.7	285.9	5 320.4	6.3	5.4	58.6
February	2 720.8	2 322.1	5 042.9	179.0	284.5	5 327.4	6.2	5.3	58.5
March	2 726.2	2 324.7	5 050.9	177.5	284.6	5 335.5	6.1	5.3	58.5
April	2 734.9	2 325.6	5 060.5	176.6	285.4	5 345.9	6.1	5.3	58.5
May	2 745.5	2 326.6	5 072.1	176.2	286.3	5 358.3	6.0	5.3	58.5
June	2 756.9	2 329.1	5 086.0	176.5	287.8	5 373.8	6.0	5.4	58.6
July	2 768.4	2 333.4	5 101.8	177.8	290.1	5 391.9	6.0	5.4	58.7
August	2 779.2	2 339.2	5 118.4	179.9	292.6	5 411.0	6.1	5.4	58.8
September	2 789.0	2 345.4	5 134.4	182.0	294.9	5 429.3	6.1	5.4	58.9
October	2 798.0	2 351.0	5 149.0	183.6	296.9	5 445.9	6.2	5.5	59.0
November	2 805.4	2 356.3	5 161.8	184.5	297.9	5 459.7	6.2	5.5	59.1
December	2 811.0	2 361.4	5 172.4	184.6	298.3	5 470.7	6.2	5.5	59.2
2011									
January	2 815.5	2 365.1	5 180.6	184.1	297.8	5 478.3	6.1	5.4	59.2
PERSONS									
January 2008	7 708.3	3 053.2	10 761.6	317.8	472.8	11 234.3	4.0	4.2	65.5
January 2009	7 771.0	3 148.8	10 919.8	408.1	575.4	11 495.2	5.0	5.0	65.5
2010									
January	7 753.3	3 331.3	11 084.6	463.3	636.0	11 720.6	5.6	5.4	65.4
February	7 777.3	3 335.5	11 112.8	454.5	628.5	11 741.3	5.5	5.4	65.3
March	7 801.5	3 336.3	11 137.7	448.6	623.4	11 761.2	5.4	5.3	65.3
April	7 826.5	3 335.3	11 161.8	444.5	619.7	11 781.5	5.4	5.3	65.3
May	7 851.5	3 335.3	11 186.8	441.2	617.4	11 804.2	5.3	5.2	65.3
June	7 877.1	3 338.7	11 215.9	438.6	617.1	11 833.0	5.3	5.2	65.4
July	7 904.6	3 345.4	11 250.0	437.0	618.5	11 868.5	5.2	5.2	65.4
August	7 933.0	3 354.4	11 287.4	436.4	620.6	11 908.0	5.2	5.2	65.6
September	7 961.1	3 363.9	11 325.0	436.5	622.4	11 947.4	5.2	5.2	65.7
October	7 987.4	3 373.6	11 361.0	436.3	622.1	11 983.1	5.2	5.2	65.8
November	8 009.7	3 383.9	11 393.5	435.2	619.3	12 012.9	5.2	5.2	65.9
December	8 027.2	3 394.0	11 421.2	433.5	615.3	12 036.6	5.1	5.1	65.9
2011									
January	8 040.1	3 402.7	11 442.8	430.9	610.3	12 053.2	5.1	5.1	66.0

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER): Seasonally Adjusted

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
MALES									
January 2008	4 995.7	920.2	5 915.8	176.0	231.4	6 147.2	3.4	3.8	72.8
January 2009	5 044.4	898.0	5 942.3	249.6	315.5	6 257.8	4.7	5.0	72.4
2010									
January	5 033.8	1 034.1	6 067.9	265.0	334.2	6 402.1	5.0	5.2	72.4
February	5 063.7	1 010.5	6 074.1	276.3	343.8	6 417.9	5.2	5.4	72.4
March	5 073.1	1 005.5	6 078.6	271.8	347.7	6 426.3	5.1	5.4	72.3
April	5 098.4	1 007.3	6 105.7	272.9	339.4	6 445.1	5.1	5.3	72.4
May	5 111.4	999.4	6 110.8	267.4	323.0	6 433.9	5.0	5.0	72.2
June	5 114.7	1 014.9	6 129.6	256.2	324.6	6 454.2	4.8	5.0	72.3
July	5 128.3	1 017.4	6 145.7	265.0	336.2	6 481.9	4.9	5.2	72.4
August	5 143.5	1 024.9	6 168.4	251.5	318.7	6 487.1	4.7	4.9	72.4
September	5 188.5	1 000.1	6 188.6	247.0	327.1	6 515.7	4.5	5.0	72.6
October	5 184.9	1 023.9	6 208.8	266.3	342.3	6 551.1	4.9	5.2	72.9
November	5 211.8	1 033.6	6 245.4	251.1	319.8	6 565.2	4.6	4.9	73.0
December	5 221.9	1 026.8	6 248.7	239.9	307.6	6 556.3	4.4	4.7	72.8
2011									
January	5 214.4	1 047.9	6 262.3	249.2	309.7	6 572.0	4.6	4.7	72.9
FEMALES									
January 2008	2 697.8	2 146.0	4 843.8	130.8	241.7	5 085.5	4.6	4.8	58.4
January 2009	2 763.0	2 209.7	4 972.8	150.9	251.3	5 224.1	5.2	4.8	58.7
2010									
January	2 724.7	2 318.5	5 043.2	184.5	284.3	5 327.5	6.3	5.3	58.6
February	2 699.5	2 334.1	5 033.6	175.9	280.9	5 314.6	6.1	5.3	58.4
March	2 725.8	2 328.5	5 054.3	177.1	282.7	5 337.0	6.1	5.3	58.5
April	2 737.9	2 319.6	5 057.5	180.3	293.7	5 351.2	6.2	5.5	58.6
May	2 753.3	2 315.5	5 068.8	174.6	284.2	5 353.0	6.0	5.3	58.5
June	2 766.2	2 324.2	5 090.4	174.0	282.4	5 372.8	5.9	5.3	58.6
July	2 745.4	2 356.6	5 102.0	180.9	294.5	5 396.5	6.2	5.5	58.8
August	2 784.5	2 326.1	5 110.6	177.9	291.8	5 402.4	6.0	5.4	58.7
September	2 798.9	2 339.4	5 138.3	176.9	287.5	5 425.8	5.9	5.3	58.9
October	2 789.6	2 361.6	5 151.2	190.2	305.3	5 456.5	6.4	5.6	59.1
November	2 818.3	2 351.9	5 170.2	187.0	304.8	5 475.1	6.2	5.6	59.3
December	2 808.5	2 360.3	5 168.8	186.1	289.9	5 458.8	6.2	5.3	59.0
2011									
January	2 808.0	2 371.2	5 179.2	177.6	296.8	5 476.0	5.9	5.4	59.1
PERSONS									
January 2008	7 693.5	3 066.1	10 759.6	306.8	473.1	11 232.7	3.8	4.2	65.5
January 2009	7 807.4	3 107.7	10 915.1	400.6	566.8	11 481.9	4.9	4.9	65.5
2010									
January	7 758.6	3 352.6	11 111.1	449.4	618.5	11 729.6	5.5	5.3	65.4
February	7 763.2	3 344.6	11 107.8	452.2	624.7	11 732.5	5.5	5.3	65.3
March	7 798.9	3 334.0	11 132.9	448.9	630.4	11 763.3	5.4	5.4	65.3
April	7 836.2	3 326.9	11 163.1	453.2	633.1	11 796.3	5.5	5.4	65.4
May	7 864.7	3 314.9	11 179.6	442.1	607.3	11 786.9	5.3	5.2	65.2
June	7 881.0	3 339.1	11 220.0	430.2	607.0	11 827.1	5.2	5.1	65.3
July	7 873.7	3 374.0	11 247.7	445.9	630.7	11 878.4	5.4	5.3	65.5
August	7 928.0	3 351.0	11 279.0	429.4	610.6	11 889.6	5.1	5.1	65.5
September	7 987.5	3 339.5	11 326.9	423.9	614.6	11 941.5	5.0	5.1	65.6
October	7 974.5	3 385.5	11 360.0	456.6	647.6	12 007.6	5.4	5.4	65.9
November	8 030.2	3 385.5	11 415.7	438.1	624.6	12 040.3	5.2	5.2	66.0
December	8 030.4	3 387.1	11 417.5	425.9	597.6	12 015.1	5.0	5.0	65.8
2011									
January	8 022.4	3 419.1	11 441.5	426.8	606.5	12 048.0	5.1	5.0	65.9

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER): Original

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED					UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Looking for f/t work	Total	
'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	
MALES											
January 2008	5 002.6	884.5	5 887.1	197.5	256.0	6 143.0	2 298.3	8 441.3	3.8	4.2	72.8
January 2009	5 041.8	865.2	5 907.1	276.2	345.8	6 252.8	2 393.7	8 646.5	5.2	5.5	72.3
2010											
January	5 024.3	998.1	6 022.4	292.2	365.3	6 387.7	2 454.4	8 842.1	5.5	5.7	72.2
February	5 084.9	981.7	6 066.6	305.0	380.0	6 446.6	2 418.0	8 864.6	5.7	5.9	72.7
March	5 046.0	1 029.6	6 075.7	284.4	372.9	6 448.5	2 438.6	8 887.1	5.3	5.8	72.6
April	5 078.3	1 025.7	6 104.0	283.3	351.4	6 455.5	2 446.7	8 902.1	5.3	5.4	72.5
May	5 087.0	1 011.7	6 098.8	281.6	338.3	6 437.0	2 480.3	8 917.3	5.2	5.3	72.2
June	5 080.3	1 049.0	6 129.3	260.5	321.1	6 450.4	2 481.9	8 932.4	4.9	5.0	72.2
July	5 138.1	1 018.4	6 156.5	249.0	310.3	6 466.8	2 481.5	8 948.2	4.6	4.8	72.3
August	5 109.1	1 018.7	6 127.8	233.8	296.4	6 424.2	2 540.1	8 964.3	4.4	4.6	71.7
September	5 239.4	985.1	6 224.5	239.3	325.8	6 550.3	2 429.8	8 980.2	4.4	5.0	72.9
October	5 176.6	1 042.3	6 218.9	247.5	321.1	6 540.0	2 449.0	8 989.0	4.6	4.9	72.8
November	5 217.8	1 008.2	6 226.0	232.8	292.6	6 518.6	2 479.3	8 997.9	4.3	4.5	72.4
December	5 295.1	1 026.8	6 321.9	225.2	294.8	6 616.7	2 390.1	9 006.8	4.1	4.5	73.5
2011											
January	5 202.2	1 012.7	6 214.9	273.3	337.1	6 552.0	2 463.7	9 015.7	5.0	5.1	72.7
FEMALES											
January 2008	2 718.7	2 068.2	4 786.9	149.3	254.2	5 041.1	3 661.6	8 702.7	5.2	5.0	57.9
January 2009	2 769.7	2 131.5	4 901.2	170.8	266.1	5 167.3	3 726.2	8 893.5	5.8	5.1	58.1
2010											
January	2 728.0	2 238.2	4 966.2	205.9	301.5	5 267.7	3 817.2	9 084.9	7.0	5.7	58.0
February	2 713.0	2 304.4	5 017.5	201.4	323.9	5 341.3	3 763.6	9 105.0	6.9	6.1	58.7
March	2 704.6	2 355.3	5 059.9	186.8	305.2	5 365.1	3 759.9	9 125.0	6.5	5.7	58.8
April	2 708.2	2 338.8	5 047.0	185.6	304.4	5 351.4	3 787.7	9 139.1	6.4	5.7	58.6
May	2 744.9	2 326.7	5 071.6	171.7	279.6	5 351.3	3 802.0	9 153.3	5.9	5.2	58.5
June	2 739.1	2 360.5	5 099.6	170.7	273.8	5 373.4	3 793.9	9 167.4	5.9	5.1	58.6
July	2 751.0	2 352.3	5 103.4	173.3	276.6	5 380.0	3 803.2	9 183.2	5.9	5.1	58.6
August	2 751.1	2 329.4	5 080.5	164.0	279.0	5 359.5	3 839.6	9 199.1	5.6	5.2	58.3
September	2 859.0	2 321.8	5 180.8	171.0	284.2	5 465.0	3 750.0	9 215.0	5.6	5.2	59.3
October	2 759.1	2 402.8	5 161.9	176.3	285.4	5 447.3	3 778.6	9 225.9	6.0	5.2	59.0
November	2 833.3	2 336.0	5 169.4	175.6	282.6	5 451.9	3 785.1	9 237.0	5.8	5.2	59.0
December	2 863.5	2 369.8	5 233.3	181.8	282.9	5 516.2	3 731.7	9 247.9	6.0	5.1	59.6
2011											
January	2 805.4	2 289.5	5 094.9	197.3	312.0	5 406.9	3 851.2	9 258.0	6.6	5.8	58.4
PERSONS											
January 2008	7 721.2	2 952.7	10 673.9	346.8	510.2	11 184.1	5 959.9	17 144.0	4.3	4.6	65.2
January 2009	7 811.6	2 996.7	10 808.3	446.9	611.9	11 420.1	6 119.9	17 540.1	5.4	5.4	65.1
2010											
January	7 752.3	3 236.4	10 988.6	498.1	666.7	11 655.4	6 271.6	17 926.9	6.0	5.7	65.0
February	7 797.9	3 286.2	11 084.1	506.4	703.9	11 788.0	6 181.6	17 969.6	6.1	6.0	65.6
March	7 750.6	3 384.9	11 135.5	471.2	678.1	11 813.6	6 198.5	18 012.1	5.7	5.7	65.6
April	7 786.5	3 364.5	11 151.1	468.9	655.8	11 806.9	6 234.3	18 041.2	5.7	5.6	65.4
May	7 831.9	3 338.5	11 170.4	453.4	617.9	11 788.3	6 282.3	18 070.6	5.5	5.2	65.2
June	7 819.5	3 409.5	11 228.9	431.2	594.9	11 823.9	6 275.8	18 099.7	5.2	5.0	65.3
July	7 889.1	3 370.7	11 259.8	422.4	586.9	11 846.8	6 284.6	18 131.4	5.1	5.0	65.3
August	7 860.2	3 348.1	11 208.3	397.8	575.4	11 783.7	6 379.7	18 163.4	4.8	4.9	64.9
September	8 098.5	3 306.9	11 405.4	410.3	610.0	12 015.3	6 179.8	18 195.1	4.8	5.1	66.0
October	7 935.7	3 445.0	11 380.7	423.7	606.5	11 987.3	6 227.6	18 214.9	5.1	5.1	65.8
November	8 051.1	3 344.2	11 395.4	408.4	575.2	11 970.5	6 264.4	18 235.0	4.8	4.8	65.6
December	8 158.6	3 396.6	11 555.2	407.0	577.7	12 132.9	6 121.9	18 254.7	4.8	4.8	66.5
2011											
January	8 007.6	3 302.2	11 309.7	470.6	649.1	11 958.8	6 314.9	18 273.7	5.6	5.4	65.4

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—New South Wales

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
January 2008	1 592.4	1 877.7	85.5	4.4	71.3	1 587.0	1 877.2	87.3	4.4	71.3	2 754.1
January 2009	1 574.0	1 873.0	113.2	5.7	70.7	1 575.7	1 873.8	113.7	5.7	70.8	2 808.6
2010											
January	1 590.9	1 902.0	118.8	5.9	70.6	1 589.1	1 899.9	118.6	5.9	70.5	2 861.9
February	1 595.3	1 907.9	116.1	5.7	70.6	1 596.0	1 918.3	111.0	5.5	70.8	2 867.2
March	1 598.2	1 912.6	113.2	5.6	70.5	1 600.4	1 911.4	113.2	5.6	70.5	2 872.5
April	1 599.7	1 916.5	110.6	5.5	70.5	1 605.2	1 920.7	113.7	5.6	70.7	2 876.3
May	1 600.8	1 920.4	108.9	5.4	70.5	1 600.5	1 913.8	104.6	5.2	70.1	2 880.2
June	1 603.3	1 925.6	108.0	5.3	70.5	1 599.4	1 923.1	108.7	5.3	70.4	2 884.0
July	1 608.3	1 933.1	107.2	5.3	70.6	1 599.9	1 930.9	112.4	5.5	70.7	2 888.4
August	1 615.9	1 942.5	105.5	5.1	70.8	1 617.1	1 945.8	98.1	4.8	70.7	2 892.9
September	1 625.2	1 952.5	102.8	5.0	71.0	1 628.0	1 952.4	103.7	5.0	71.0	2 897.3
October	1 634.6	1 961.9	99.4	4.8	71.1	1 633.3	1 960.3	108.6	5.2	71.3	2 900.5
November	1 642.6	1 969.9	95.5	4.6	71.1	1 651.4	1 976.5	96.0	4.6	71.4	2 903.7
December	1 649.1	1 976.6	91.7	4.4	71.2	1 646.4	1 975.2	80.5	3.9	70.7	2 906.9
2011											
January	1 654.0	1 981.6	88.3	4.3	71.2	1 651.7	1 980.8	90.8	4.4	71.2	2 909.5
FEMALES											
January 2008	885.3	1 550.4	76.7	4.7	56.9	881.2	1 545.6	79.0	4.9	56.8	2 861.2
January 2009	894.2	1 564.6	97.8	5.9	57.0	912.3	1 568.9	93.0	5.6	57.0	2 914.1
2010											
January	854.5	1 578.0	91.4	5.5	56.2	862.1	1 581.2	90.4	5.4	56.3	2 968.9
February	855.2	1 578.6	91.3	5.5	56.2	838.3	1 577.2	89.5	5.4	56.0	2 974.1
March	857.7	1 579.4	91.4	5.5	56.1	860.0	1 579.8	89.9	5.4	56.0	2 979.3
April	863.0	1 581.1	91.2	5.5	56.1	868.5	1 581.4	99.7	5.9	56.3	2 983.3
May	870.8	1 584.4	90.9	5.4	56.1	870.0	1 582.6	87.5	5.2	55.9	2 987.2
June	879.9	1 589.5	90.5	5.4	56.2	878.9	1 586.9	87.5	5.2	56.0	2 991.2
July	889.0	1 596.5	90.3	5.4	56.3	883.7	1 597.8	93.3	5.5	56.5	2 995.7
August	896.3	1 604.8	90.7	5.3	56.5	897.0	1 604.7	88.2	5.2	56.4	3 000.2
September	901.2	1 613.0	91.6	5.4	56.7	913.9	1 610.0	89.6	5.3	56.6	3 004.8
October	903.8	1 620.3	92.8	5.4	57.0	901.2	1 625.9	95.7	5.6	57.2	3 008.2
November	904.5	1 626.5	93.7	5.4	57.1	905.4	1 627.2	95.2	5.5	57.2	3 011.7
December	903.8	1 631.3	94.3	5.5	57.2	904.3	1 634.9	93.7	5.4	57.3	3 015.1
2011											
January	902.3	1 634.5	94.5	5.5	57.3	894.1	1 629.5	93.5	5.4	57.1	3 017.9
PERSONS											
January 2008	2 477.8	3 428.1	162.2	4.5	63.9	2 468.2	3 422.8	166.3	4.6	63.9	5 615.3
January 2009	2 468.2	3 437.6	211.0	5.8	63.8	2 488.1	3 442.7	206.6	5.7	63.8	5 722.7
2010											
January	2 445.3	3 480.0	210.2	5.7	63.3	2 451.2	3 481.0	209.0	5.7	63.3	5 830.8
February	2 450.5	3 486.5	207.4	5.6	63.2	2 434.3	3 495.5	200.5	5.4	63.3	5 841.3
March	2 455.9	3 492.0	204.6	5.5	63.2	2 460.4	3 491.1	203.0	5.5	63.1	5 851.8
April	2 462.7	3 497.6	201.8	5.5	63.1	2 473.7	3 502.0	213.4	5.7	63.4	5 859.6
May	2 471.6	3 504.8	199.8	5.4	63.1	2 470.5	3 496.4	192.2	5.2	62.9	5 867.4
June	2 483.2	3 515.1	198.5	5.3	63.2	2 478.3	3 510.0	196.2	5.3	63.1	5 875.2
July	2 497.3	3 529.6	197.5	5.3	63.3	2 483.7	3 528.7	205.7	5.5	63.5	5 884.1
August	2 512.2	3 547.3	196.2	5.2	63.5	2 514.1	3 550.6	186.3	5.0	63.4	5 893.1
September	2 526.4	3 565.5	194.4	5.2	63.7	2 541.9	3 562.4	193.4	5.1	63.6	5 902.1
October	2 538.4	3 582.2	192.2	5.1	63.9	2 534.4	3 586.2	204.3	5.4	64.2	5 908.7
November	2 547.1	3 596.4	189.3	5.0	64.0	2 556.8	3 603.7	191.2	5.0	64.2	5 915.4
December	2 553.0	3 607.9	186.0	4.9	64.1	2 550.8	3 610.2	174.2	4.6	63.9	5 922.0
2011											
January	2 556.4	3 616.2	182.8	4.8	64.1	2 545.8	3 610.3	184.3	4.9	64.0	5 927.4

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—Victoria

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
January 2008	1 233.3	1 471.5	64.9	4.2	73.1	1 236.4	1 482.8	63.7	4.1	73.6	2 102.3
January 2009	1 223.2	1 465.0	77.8	5.0	71.6	1 224.9	1 463.0	80.7	5.2	71.6	2 155.2
2010											
January	1 239.1	1 517.6	84.6	5.3	72.6	1 238.1	1 526.5	82.1	5.1	72.9	2 207.8
February	1 243.3	1 521.1	85.6	5.3	72.6	1 241.5	1 521.8	85.3	5.3	72.6	2 213.9
March	1 247.1	1 522.9	87.0	5.4	72.6	1 246.7	1 520.4	90.4	5.6	72.6	2 219.9
April	1 250.7	1 524.4	87.9	5.5	72.5	1 254.0	1 523.2	89.7	5.6	72.5	2 224.0
May	1 254.6	1 527.1	88.3	5.5	72.5	1 258.3	1 526.2	90.2	5.6	72.5	2 228.1
June	1 259.4	1 532.0	88.1	5.4	72.6	1 259.6	1 529.9	83.5	5.2	72.3	2 232.2
July	1 265.5	1 539.3	87.5	5.4	72.7	1 255.0	1 537.3	88.1	5.4	72.7	2 236.7
August	1 273.1	1 548.4	86.8	5.3	73.0	1 272.1	1 549.9	86.4	5.3	73.0	2 241.1
September	1 281.4	1 557.6	85.8	5.2	73.2	1 284.4	1 557.1	86.6	5.3	73.2	2 245.6
October	1 289.5	1 566.4	84.5	5.1	73.4	1 293.7	1 567.6	87.6	5.3	73.6	2 248.0
November	1 296.4	1 574.2	82.9	5.0	73.6	1 299.3	1 579.5	82.5	5.0	73.9	2 250.5
December	1 301.8	1 580.8	81.3	4.9	73.8	1 301.8	1 576.8	78.1	4.7	73.5	2 253.0
2011											
January	1 305.8	1 585.9	79.6	4.8	73.9	1 301.3	1 587.6	79.4	4.8	73.9	2 255.3
FEMALES											
January 2008	653.7	1 204.3	62.9	5.0	58.1	645.3	1 199.6	64.3	5.1	57.9	2 181.4
January 2009	643.5	1 221.6	67.5	5.2	57.8	644.8	1 224.7	59.9	4.7	57.6	2 230.6
2010											
January	674.0	1 263.0	71.3	5.3	58.5	672.2	1 264.9	74.6	5.6	58.7	2 281.8
February	675.4	1 264.4	70.5	5.3	58.4	670.6	1 254.4	69.4	5.2	57.9	2 287.6
March	675.9	1 265.9	70.4	5.3	58.3	681.1	1 268.1	69.1	5.2	58.3	2 293.3
April	676.1	1 268.6	70.8	5.3	58.3	675.9	1 267.4	68.0	5.1	58.1	2 297.1
May	676.6	1 272.1	71.9	5.3	58.4	675.5	1 276.1	71.3	5.3	58.6	2 300.9
June	677.3	1 275.7	73.6	5.5	58.5	678.6	1 274.1	76.2	5.6	58.6	2 304.7
July	678.0	1 278.5	75.6	5.6	58.6	673.3	1 277.2	75.3	5.6	58.6	2 309.0
August	678.8	1 280.3	76.9	5.7	58.7	680.5	1 282.7	79.7	5.8	58.9	2 313.3
September	680.1	1 281.8	77.2	5.7	58.7	684.7	1 284.3	72.3	5.3	58.5	2 317.7
October	681.5	1 283.4	76.8	5.6	58.6	679.6	1 279.3	79.3	5.8	58.5	2 320.6
November	682.9	1 285.0	76.1	5.6	58.6	679.1	1 285.6	82.1	6.0	58.9	2 323.5
December	684.3	1 286.8	75.2	5.5	58.5	684.7	1 284.9	68.0	5.0	58.2	2 326.4
2011											
January	685.9	1 288.2	74.4	5.5	58.5	689.1	1 292.0	75.0	5.5	58.7	2 329.2
PERSONS											
January 2008	1 887.0	2 675.8	127.9	4.6	65.4	1 881.7	2 682.4	128.0	4.6	65.6	4 283.7
January 2009	1 866.7	2 686.6	145.2	5.1	64.6	1 869.7	2 687.6	140.6	5.0	64.5	4 385.8
2010											
January	1 913.1	2 780.5	155.8	5.3	65.4	1 910.3	2 791.4	156.7	5.3	65.7	4 489.6
February	1 918.7	2 785.4	156.1	5.3	65.4	1 912.1	2 776.2	154.6	5.3	65.1	4 501.4
March	1 923.0	2 788.8	157.3	5.3	65.3	1 927.8	2 788.4	159.5	5.4	65.3	4 513.3
April	1 926.8	2 793.0	158.8	5.4	65.3	1 929.9	2 790.6	157.6	5.3	65.2	4 521.2
May	1 931.2	2 799.2	160.2	5.4	65.3	1 933.8	2 802.2	161.5	5.4	65.4	4 529.0
June	1 936.7	2 807.7	161.7	5.4	65.4	1 938.1	2 804.0	159.7	5.4	65.3	4 536.9
July	1 943.5	2 817.8	163.1	5.5	65.6	1 928.3	2 814.6	163.4	5.5	65.5	4 545.7
August	1 951.9	2 828.7	163.6	5.5	65.7	1 952.6	2 832.6	166.0	5.5	65.8	4 554.4
September	1 961.5	2 839.5	163.0	5.4	65.8	1 969.2	2 841.4	158.9	5.3	65.7	4 563.2
October	1 971.0	2 849.8	161.3	5.4	65.9	1 973.3	2 846.9	166.9	5.5	66.0	4 568.6
November	1 979.3	2 859.2	159.0	5.3	66.0	1 978.3	2 865.1	164.6	5.4	66.2	4 574.0
December	1 986.1	2 867.6	156.6	5.2	66.0	1 986.5	2 861.7	146.1	4.9	65.7	4 579.4
2011											
January	1 991.7	2 874.0	154.0	5.1	66.1	1 990.3	2 879.5	154.4	5.1	66.2	4 584.6

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—Queensland

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
January 2008	1 025.6	1 197.0	38.3	3.1	73.8	1 027.3	1 199.5	32.7	2.7	73.6	1 673.5
January 2009	1 053.9	1 221.1	59.5	4.6	74.3	1 052.6	1 217.6	63.0	4.9	74.3	1 722.7
2010											
January	1 038.9	1 223.5	75.2	5.8	73.5	1 037.7	1 226.0	72.0	5.5	73.5	1 767.0
February	1 045.3	1 230.8	73.4	5.6	73.6	1 045.6	1 227.1	75.5	5.8	73.5	1 772.3
March	1 052.3	1 239.4	71.8	5.5	73.8	1 055.6	1 236.3	72.1	5.5	73.6	1 777.5
April	1 058.3	1 247.2	70.5	5.3	74.0	1 057.8	1 246.1	69.8	5.3	73.9	1 781.2
May	1 062.1	1 252.7	69.4	5.3	74.1	1 063.9	1 261.0	69.1	5.2	74.5	1 784.9
June	1 063.6	1 255.3	68.6	5.2	74.0	1 065.7	1 263.0	68.2	5.1	74.4	1 788.6
July	1 063.8	1 255.9	68.2	5.1	73.9	1 069.0	1 256.1	69.3	5.2	74.0	1 792.1
August	1 063.5	1 255.7	68.5	5.2	73.8	1 050.1	1 243.2	68.5	5.2	73.0	1 795.6
September	1 063.4	1 255.8	69.4	5.2	73.7	1 069.3	1 255.2	66.9	5.1	73.5	1 799.0
October	1 063.5	1 257.3	70.5	5.3	73.8	1 062.3	1 258.7	71.6	5.4	73.9	1 800.6
November	1 063.7	1 259.5	71.8	5.4	73.9	1 061.9	1 260.9	70.6	5.3	73.9	1 802.1
December	1 063.7	1 261.5	73.1	5.5	74.0	1 073.3	1 268.2	76.0	5.7	74.5	1 803.6
2011											
January	1 063.4	1 263.5	74.2	5.5	74.1	1 055.6	1 258.4	73.8	5.5	73.8	1 805.6
FEMALES											
January 2008	559.2	994.7	44.0	4.2	60.7	552.6	985.7	46.2	4.5	60.3	1 712.4
January 2009	579.6	1 038.3	43.8	4.0	61.5	584.8	1 040.3	45.0	4.1	61.7	1 759.0
2010											
January	578.7	1 045.6	62.1	5.6	61.4	577.7	1 044.1	60.2	5.5	61.2	1 803.9
February	579.5	1 048.4	61.5	5.5	61.4	582.1	1 048.5	60.1	5.4	61.3	1 808.5
March	580.6	1 050.6	61.8	5.6	61.4	572.6	1 050.8	60.7	5.5	61.3	1 813.0
April	581.9	1 051.8	62.6	5.6	61.4	577.8	1 052.5	64.9	5.8	61.5	1 816.6
May	582.7	1 052.7	63.4	5.7	61.3	597.4	1 052.4	64.9	5.8	61.4	1 820.3
June	582.9	1 054.2	63.9	5.7	61.3	587.7	1 056.4	62.1	5.5	61.3	1 823.9
July	583.2	1 056.8	64.2	5.7	61.3	569.9	1 055.0	66.3	5.9	61.4	1 827.5
August	584.2	1 060.3	64.6	5.7	61.4	584.4	1 055.2	62.5	5.6	61.0	1 831.3
September	586.3	1 064.6	65.3	5.8	61.6	587.4	1 063.0	64.4	5.7	61.4	1 834.9
October	589.6	1 069.0	66.2	5.8	61.8	585.9	1 075.8	66.3	5.8	62.2	1 837.2
November	593.7	1 073.0	67.0	5.9	62.0	601.6	1 075.0	66.8	5.8	62.1	1 839.5
December	597.6	1 076.2	67.7	5.9	62.1	592.6	1 073.5	72.1	6.3	62.2	1 841.9
2011											
January	601.4	1 078.8	68.0	5.9	62.2	604.3	1 078.2	64.7	5.7	62.0	1 844.2
PERSONS											
January 2008	1 584.8	2 191.7	82.3	3.6	67.2	1 579.8	2 185.2	78.9	3.5	66.9	3 385.9
January 2009	1 633.4	2 259.4	103.3	4.4	67.9	1 637.4	2 257.9	108.1	4.6	68.0	3 481.7
2010											
January	1 617.6	2 269.0	137.3	5.7	67.4	1 615.4	2 270.1	132.3	5.5	67.3	3 570.9
February	1 624.8	2 279.2	135.0	5.6	67.4	1 627.7	2 275.6	135.6	5.6	67.3	3 580.8
March	1 632.9	2 290.0	133.6	5.5	67.5	1 628.2	2 287.0	132.9	5.5	67.4	3 590.5
April	1 640.2	2 299.1	133.1	5.5	67.6	1 635.6	2 298.6	134.7	5.5	67.6	3 597.8
May	1 644.9	2 305.4	132.8	5.4	67.6	1 661.3	2 313.4	134.0	5.5	67.9	3 605.2
June	1 646.5	2 309.4	132.4	5.4	67.6	1 653.4	2 319.4	130.2	5.3	67.8	3 612.5
July	1 647.0	2 312.7	132.3	5.4	67.5	1 638.9	2 311.1	135.7	5.5	67.6	3 619.6
August	1 647.7	2 316.0	133.0	5.4	67.5	1 634.5	2 298.3	130.9	5.4	67.0	3 626.8
September	1 649.6	2 320.4	134.6	5.5	67.6	1 656.7	2 318.2	131.3	5.4	67.4	3 633.9
October	1 653.1	2 326.3	136.7	5.5	67.7	1 648.2	2 334.5	138.0	5.6	68.0	3 637.8
November	1 657.4	2 332.5	138.9	5.6	67.9	1 663.5	2 336.0	137.3	5.6	67.9	3 641.7
December	1 661.3	2 337.7	140.8	5.7	68.0	1 665.9	2 341.7	148.2	6.0	68.3	3 645.5
2011											
January	1 664.8	2 342.3	142.2	5.7	68.1	1 659.8	2 336.6	138.5	5.6	67.8	3 649.8

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—South Australia

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
January 2008	351.7	425.8	21.5	4.8	70.2	351.8	426.8	20.3	4.5	70.1	637.5
January 2009	361.0	427.7	25.8	5.7	70.1	360.6	426.9	25.2	5.6	69.9	646.5
2010											
January	355.2	438.3	23.8	5.2	70.3	355.8	443.8	18.3	4.0	70.3	656.9
February	356.6	438.6	23.7	5.1	70.3	360.1	438.7	22.4	4.8	70.1	657.9
March	357.5	438.0	23.9	5.2	70.1	357.1	437.7	24.3	5.3	70.1	658.9
April	358.0	436.9	24.1	5.2	69.9	355.8	435.5	25.2	5.5	69.8	659.6
May	358.3	436.1	24.4	5.3	69.7	357.8	435.2	24.7	5.4	69.6	660.4
June	359.1	436.0	24.8	5.4	69.7	358.7	434.9	24.1	5.3	69.4	661.2
July	360.5	436.5	25.2	5.5	69.7	361.9	437.2	24.6	5.3	69.7	662.1
August	361.8	437.3	25.6	5.5	69.8	359.1	436.8	25.5	5.5	69.7	663.1
September	362.8	437.8	26.0	5.6	69.9	365.8	438.7	26.2	5.6	70.0	664.0
October	363.1	437.8	26.1	5.6	69.8	363.5	440.6	27.7	5.9	70.4	664.7
November	363.1	437.6	26.1	5.6	69.7	363.7	435.7	25.4	5.5	69.3	665.4
December	362.8	437.3	25.8	5.6	69.5	362.3	435.8	26.4	5.7	69.4	666.0
2011											
January	362.3	436.9	25.5	5.5	69.4	360.5	437.6	24.0	5.2	69.2	666.6
FEMALES											
January 2008	189.3	359.3	17.3	4.6	56.5	188.1	355.9	17.3	4.6	56.0	666.6
January 2009	181.0	365.4	22.0	5.7	57.4	180.7	364.9	23.4	6.0	57.5	675.1
2010											
January	183.2	368.4	20.2	5.2	56.8	184.3	372.7	19.4	5.0	57.3	684.6
February	184.2	368.5	20.6	5.3	56.8	185.1	371.0	18.5	4.7	56.8	685.5
March	184.9	368.9	20.9	5.4	56.8	185.4	368.5	21.9	5.6	56.9	686.4
April	185.6	369.7	21.2	5.4	56.9	185.1	365.5	22.8	5.9	56.5	687.1
May	186.1	370.8	21.2	5.4	57.0	185.7	371.4	20.6	5.3	57.0	687.8
June	186.9	372.1	21.1	5.4	57.1	185.8	372.7	21.9	5.6	57.3	688.4
July	188.1	373.5	21.0	5.3	57.2	188.3	374.5	19.6	5.0	57.2	689.2
August	189.3	374.9	20.9	5.3	57.4	189.9	376.2	20.7	5.2	57.5	690.0
September	190.0	375.8	21.1	5.3	57.5	189.0	374.1	21.3	5.4	57.2	690.8
October	190.1	376.2	21.4	5.4	57.5	191.4	376.1	21.4	5.4	57.5	691.5
November	189.6	376.6	21.7	5.5	57.5	192.1	377.4	22.7	5.7	57.8	692.3
December	188.8	376.8	21.9	5.5	57.6	188.7	377.8	21.5	5.4	57.6	693.0
2011											
January	187.8	376.9	22.2	5.6	57.6	183.8	375.6	21.9	5.5	57.3	693.6
PERSONS											
January 2008	541.0	785.1	38.8	4.7	63.2	539.8	782.7	37.6	4.6	62.9	1 304.1
January 2009	542.0	793.1	47.8	5.7	63.6	541.3	791.7	48.7	5.8	63.6	1 321.6
2010											
January	538.5	806.7	44.0	5.2	63.4	540.1	816.5	37.7	4.4	63.7	1 341.5
February	540.8	807.1	44.3	5.2	63.4	545.2	809.7	40.8	4.8	63.3	1 343.4
March	542.4	806.9	44.8	5.3	63.3	542.4	806.2	46.2	5.4	63.4	1 345.3
April	543.5	806.7	45.3	5.3	63.3	540.9	801.0	48.0	5.7	63.0	1 346.7
May	544.4	806.9	45.6	5.4	63.2	543.6	806.6	45.3	5.3	63.2	1 348.2
June	546.0	808.0	45.9	5.4	63.3	544.5	807.6	46.0	5.4	63.3	1 349.6
July	548.6	810.0	46.2	5.4	63.4	550.3	811.8	44.1	5.2	63.3	1 351.4
August	551.1	812.2	46.6	5.4	63.5	548.9	813.0	46.3	5.4	63.5	1 353.1
September	552.8	813.5	47.1	5.5	63.5	554.9	812.8	47.5	5.5	63.5	1 354.9
October	553.2	814.0	47.6	5.5	63.5	554.9	816.7	49.0	5.7	63.8	1 356.2
November	552.7	814.2	47.8	5.5	63.5	555.9	813.1	48.0	5.6	63.4	1 357.6
December	551.7	814.2	47.8	5.5	63.4	551.0	813.6	47.9	5.6	63.4	1 359.0
2011											
January	550.1	813.9	47.7	5.5	63.4	544.3	813.2	45.9	5.3	63.2	1 360.2

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—Western Australia

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
January 2008	552.7	641.7	20.5	3.1	76.6	550.2	642.2	19.8	3.0	76.6	864.2
January 2009	577.5	668.3	23.4	3.4	77.1	579.3	665.8	23.0	3.3	76.8	896.5
2010											
January	567.2	672.6	32.8	4.6	76.3	566.7	672.8	32.4	4.6	76.3	924.1
February	570.1	675.4	32.2	4.6	76.3	570.0	674.5	34.4	4.9	76.4	928.1
March	573.5	678.9	31.2	4.4	76.3	570.9	677.5	33.4	4.7	76.3	932.0
April	577.5	682.8	29.9	4.2	76.3	576.9	681.0	29.0	4.1	76.0	934.1
May	581.6	686.5	28.6	4.0	76.4	584.2	688.2	27.2	3.8	76.4	936.1
June	585.2	689.4	27.7	3.9	76.4	585.0	691.5	26.8	3.7	76.6	938.2
July	587.9	691.2	27.4	3.8	76.4	587.0	691.3	27.6	3.8	76.5	940.3
August	589.4	691.8	27.8	3.9	76.4	592.2	693.3	27.3	3.8	76.5	942.4
September	590.2	691.6	28.5	4.0	76.3	592.7	690.6	29.9	4.2	76.3	944.6
October	590.8	691.4	29.1	4.0	76.2	584.7	689.3	29.0	4.0	76.0	945.3
November	591.7	691.6	29.6	4.1	76.2	593.9	692.4	29.4	4.1	76.3	945.9
December	592.6	691.9	29.9	4.1	76.2	590.8	690.8	30.3	4.2	76.2	946.6
2011											
January	593.4	692.4	30.1	4.2	76.2	596.2	694.5	29.7	4.1	76.4	947.6
FEMALES											
January 2008	271.4	502.0	18.1	3.5	60.7	277.2	508.3	22.0	4.2	61.9	856.8
January 2009	278.1	520.2	21.7	4.0	61.3	279.6	514.8	20.6	3.8	60.6	883.5
2010											
January	270.8	517.2	30.3	5.5	60.3	269.7	517.6	29.6	5.4	60.3	907.5
February	271.3	518.4	29.3	5.3	60.2	271.1	522.0	28.3	5.1	60.4	910.4
March	272.5	519.6	28.2	5.1	60.0	273.5	522.2	28.6	5.2	60.3	913.4
April	273.8	521.3	27.3	5.0	60.0	273.9	512.7	29.5	5.4	59.3	914.9
May	274.7	523.7	26.9	4.9	60.1	274.9	518.5	24.6	4.5	59.3	916.5
June	275.2	526.5	27.2	4.9	60.3	276.3	535.1	24.4	4.4	61.0	918.1
July	275.6	529.3	27.8	5.0	60.5	274.4	531.4	29.0	5.2	60.9	920.0
August	276.2	531.4	28.5	5.1	60.7	278.0	528.9	30.5	5.5	60.7	922.0
September	276.9	532.5	29.0	5.2	60.8	274.6	533.8	28.6	5.1	60.9	924.0
October	277.6	532.8	29.1	5.2	60.8	274.1	529.9	30.3	5.4	60.6	925.1
November	278.1	533.1	28.9	5.1	60.7	283.9	535.8	28.5	5.1	60.9	926.2
December	278.5	533.3	28.7	5.1	60.6	280.1	533.4	26.3	4.7	60.4	927.3
2011											
January	278.6	533.8	28.3	5.0	60.6	274.7	532.9	29.9	5.3	60.6	928.3
PERSONS											
January 2008	824.0	1 143.6	38.6	3.3	68.7	827.4	1 150.5	41.8	3.5	69.3	1 721.0
January 2009	855.5	1 188.5	45.1	3.7	69.3	858.9	1 180.5	43.5	3.6	68.8	1 780.0
2010											
January	837.9	1 189.8	63.1	5.0	68.4	836.5	1 190.4	61.9	4.9	68.4	1 831.6
February	841.4	1 193.8	61.5	4.9	68.3	841.1	1 196.5	62.8	5.0	68.5	1 838.5
March	846.0	1 198.5	59.4	4.7	68.2	844.4	1 199.7	62.0	4.9	68.4	1 845.4
April	851.3	1 204.1	57.2	4.5	68.2	850.8	1 193.7	58.5	4.7	67.7	1 849.0
May	856.3	1 210.2	55.5	4.4	68.3	859.1	1 206.8	51.8	4.1	67.9	1 852.6
June	860.5	1 215.9	54.9	4.3	68.4	861.3	1 226.6	51.2	4.0	68.8	1 856.3
July	863.5	1 220.5	55.2	4.3	68.6	861.4	1 222.8	56.7	4.4	68.8	1 860.4
August	865.6	1 223.1	56.3	4.4	68.6	870.2	1 222.2	57.8	4.5	68.7	1 864.5
September	867.1	1 224.1	57.5	4.5	68.6	867.4	1 224.4	58.5	4.6	68.7	1 868.6
October	868.4	1 224.3	58.2	4.5	68.6	858.8	1 219.2	59.3	4.6	68.4	1 870.4
November	869.8	1 224.7	58.5	4.6	68.5	877.8	1 228.2	57.9	4.5	68.7	1 872.1
December	871.0	1 225.2	58.6	4.6	68.5	870.9	1 224.2	56.5	4.4	68.3	1 873.9
2011											
January	872.0	1 226.2	58.4	4.5	68.5	870.9	1 227.4	59.6	4.6	68.6	1 875.9

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—Tasmania

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
January 2008	106.5	126.2	5.5	4.2	67.7	106.1	126.6	5.7	4.3	68.0	194.6
January 2009	107.5	129.8	5.8	4.3	68.9	108.2	130.2	5.6	4.1	68.9	197.0
2010											
January	101.7	123.6	8.0	6.1	66.0	101.8	124.0	7.3	5.6	65.9	199.3
February	101.6	123.7	8.2	6.2	66.1	101.5	124.0	8.8	6.6	66.5	199.7
March	101.4	123.8	8.6	6.5	66.2	101.8	123.7	8.4	6.3	66.1	200.0
April	101.0	123.9	8.9	6.7	66.4	101.8	124.0	8.9	6.7	66.4	200.1
May	100.6	123.9	9.1	6.8	66.4	101.0	123.9	8.5	6.4	66.1	200.3
June	100.1	124.0	9.0	6.8	66.4	99.0	124.0	10.1	7.5	66.9	200.4
July	99.9	124.2	8.7	6.5	66.3	99.4	123.6	9.1	6.8	66.1	200.6
August	100.2	124.6	8.1	6.1	66.1	100.7	125.6	8.0	6.0	66.5	200.8
September	100.8	125.0	7.6	5.7	66.0	100.2	124.6	7.2	5.5	65.6	200.9
October	101.5	125.5	7.3	5.5	66.0	100.9	124.9	7.0	5.3	65.6	201.1
November	102.1	125.9	7.1	5.4	66.1	103.7	126.4	7.0	5.3	66.3	201.2
December	102.6	126.2	7.2	5.4	66.2	102.7	126.8	6.1	4.6	66.0	201.4
2011											
January	103.0	126.5	7.4	5.5	66.4	102.3	126.1	9.1	6.8	67.1	201.5
FEMALES											
January 2008	53.3	104.9	6.7	6.0	54.6	52.5	105.3	6.3	5.6	54.6	204.3
January 2009	55.3	109.2	5.8	5.1	55.7	55.5	108.2	5.8	5.0	55.2	206.7
2010											
January	52.7	110.3	6.1	5.2	55.7	52.6	109.4	5.7	5.0	55.1	208.8
February	52.7	111.1	6.3	5.3	56.1	52.1	111.6	7.7	6.4	57.1	209.1
March	52.9	111.9	6.4	5.4	56.6	53.1	112.4	5.7	4.9	56.4	209.3
April	53.3	112.6	6.6	5.5	56.9	53.7	112.6	6.5	5.5	56.9	209.4
May	53.6	112.9	6.6	5.5	57.1	53.3	112.8	6.6	5.5	57.0	209.6
June	53.8	113.1	6.6	5.5	57.1	54.2	113.4	6.5	5.4	57.2	209.7
July	53.7	112.9	6.5	5.5	56.9	54.0	112.8	6.7	5.6	57.0	209.9
August	53.5	112.6	6.5	5.4	56.7	53.6	113.0	7.2	6.0	57.2	210.1
September	53.1	112.3	6.4	5.4	56.5	52.3	111.8	5.7	4.9	55.9	210.2
October	52.9	112.1	6.4	5.4	56.4	53.7	112.6	6.0	5.1	56.4	210.4
November	52.6	112.0	6.5	5.5	56.3	51.7	111.2	6.7	5.6	56.0	210.6
December	52.4	112.0	6.6	5.6	56.3	52.9	111.8	6.7	5.7	56.2	210.8
2011											
January	52.3	112.1	6.8	5.7	56.4	52.4	113.0	7.2	6.0	57.0	210.9
PERSONS											
January 2008	159.8	231.2	12.1	5.0	61.0	158.5	231.9	12.0	4.9	61.2	398.8
January 2009	162.8	239.1	11.7	4.7	62.1	163.7	238.4	11.3	4.5	61.9	403.7
2010											
January	154.4	233.8	14.1	5.7	60.7	154.4	233.4	13.0	5.3	60.4	408.1
February	154.3	234.8	14.5	5.8	61.0	153.5	235.6	16.5	6.5	61.7	408.7
March	154.3	235.7	15.0	6.0	61.3	154.9	236.1	14.1	5.6	61.1	409.3
April	154.3	236.5	15.5	6.1	61.5	155.5	236.6	15.4	6.1	61.5	409.6
May	154.2	236.9	15.7	6.2	61.6	154.3	236.6	15.1	6.0	61.4	409.8
June	153.9	237.1	15.6	6.2	61.6	153.2	237.3	16.6	6.5	61.9	410.1
July	153.6	237.1	15.2	6.0	61.5	153.4	236.3	15.8	6.3	61.4	410.4
August	153.6	237.2	14.6	5.8	61.3	154.3	238.6	15.2	6.0	61.8	410.8
September	153.9	237.4	14.1	5.6	61.2	152.5	236.4	12.9	5.2	60.6	411.2
October	154.3	237.6	13.7	5.5	61.1	154.6	237.5	13.1	5.2	60.9	411.5
November	154.7	237.9	13.7	5.4	61.1	155.4	237.6	13.7	5.4	61.0	411.8
December	155.0	238.2	13.8	5.5	61.2	155.6	238.5	12.9	5.1	61.0	412.2
2011											
January	155.3	238.6	14.1	5.6	61.3	154.7	239.1	16.3	6.4	61.9	412.4

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES						
January 2008	51.5	59.8	3.1	4.9	77.4	81.3
January 2009	55.6	62.3	2.8	4.3	78.1	83.3
2010						
January	57.8	65.4	2.1	3.2	78.9	85.6
February	57.7	65.3	2.1	3.1	78.5	85.9
March	57.7	65.3	2.0	3.0	78.1	86.1
April	57.7	65.4	1.9	2.9	78.0	86.4
May	58.0	65.8	1.9	2.8	78.1	86.7
June	58.2	66.1	1.9	2.9	78.3	86.9
July	58.3	66.3	2.0	2.9	78.4	87.1
August	58.3	66.2	2.0	2.9	78.2	87.2
September	58.2	66.0	1.9	2.9	77.9	87.3
October	58.0	65.8	1.8	2.7	77.4	87.3
November	57.9	65.7	1.6	2.4	77.1	87.3
December	57.8	65.7	1.4	2.1	76.8	87.3
2011						
January	57.7	65.6	1.2	1.9	76.6	87.4
FEMALES						
January 2008	37.1	52.3	2.6	4.7	69.4	79.1
January 2009	38.3	54.2	2.1	3.7	69.2	81.3
2010						
January	39.5	55.5	2.0	3.5	68.8	83.6
February	38.9	55.0	2.0	3.5	68.0	83.8
March	38.4	54.5	1.9	3.3	67.2	83.9
April	38.3	54.4	1.7	3.1	66.7	84.2
May	38.7	54.7	1.6	2.9	66.8	84.4
June	39.4	55.4	1.6	2.9	67.4	84.6
July	40.2	56.2	1.7	2.9	68.2	84.8
August	40.8	56.7	1.7	3.0	68.8	85.0
September	41.1	57.0	1.8	3.0	69.0	85.2
October	41.1	56.9	1.8	3.0	68.8	85.3
November	40.9	56.7	1.7	2.9	68.4	85.3
December	40.7	56.5	1.6	2.8	68.0	85.4
2011						
January	40.3	56.2	1.6	2.7	67.6	85.5
PERSONS						
January 2008	88.6	112.1	5.7	4.8	73.4	160.3
January 2009	93.9	116.5	4.9	4.0	73.7	164.7
2010						
January	97.2	120.9	4.2	3.3	73.9	169.2
February	96.6	120.3	4.0	3.3	73.3	169.6
March	96.1	119.8	3.9	3.1	72.7	170.0
April	96.0	119.8	3.7	3.0	72.4	170.5
May	96.7	120.5	3.6	2.9	72.5	171.0
June	97.6	121.5	3.6	2.9	72.9	171.6
July	98.5	122.4	3.7	2.9	73.4	171.9
August	99.1	122.9	3.8	3.0	73.6	172.2
September	99.3	123.0	3.7	2.9	73.5	172.6
October	99.1	122.7	3.6	2.8	73.2	172.6
November	98.8	122.4	3.3	2.6	72.8	172.7
December	98.5	122.1	3.1	2.4	72.4	172.7
2011						
January	98.1	121.8	2.8	2.3	72.1	172.9

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES						
January 2008	86.2	101.3	2.7	2.6	77.6	133.9
January 2009	88.4	102.9	2.8	2.7	77.4	136.6
2010						
January	87.5	103.7	4.5	4.2	77.6	139.4
February	87.6	104.0	4.5	4.1	77.6	139.8
March	87.8	104.1	4.3	4.0	77.4	140.1
April	88.0	104.0	4.1	3.8	77.0	140.3
May	88.3	104.0	3.8	3.5	76.7	140.5
June	88.6	104.0	3.5	3.2	76.4	140.8
July	88.9	104.2	3.3	3.1	76.3	141.0
August	89.0	104.6	3.3	3.0	76.4	141.1
September	89.2	105.1	3.4	3.1	76.7	141.3
October	89.3	105.6	3.6	3.3	77.1	141.5
November	89.5	106.1	3.8	3.4	77.5	141.7
December	89.8	106.5	4.0	3.6	77.9	141.9
2011						
January	90.0	106.9	4.2	3.8	78.2	142.2
FEMALES						
January 2008	61.4	93.4	2.4	2.5	67.9	141.0
January 2009	60.7	95.4	2.3	2.4	68.2	143.3
2010						
January	62.4	97.3	3.0	3.0	68.8	145.8
February	62.3	98.2	2.9	2.9	69.2	146.1
March	62.3	98.8	2.9	2.9	69.5	146.3
April	62.3	99.1	3.0	2.9	69.7	146.5
May	62.3	99.0	3.2	3.1	69.7	146.7
June	62.2	98.8	3.3	3.2	69.5	146.8
July	62.1	98.6	3.3	3.3	69.4	147.0
August	62.1	98.6	3.3	3.3	69.3	147.2
September	62.2	98.8	3.3	3.2	69.2	147.4
October	62.4	99.0	3.2	3.1	69.2	147.6
November	62.8	99.2	3.1	3.1	69.2	147.9
December	63.0	99.3	3.1	3.1	69.2	148.1
2011						
January	63.4	99.4	3.1	3.0	69.2	148.3
PERSONS						
January 2008	147.6	194.6	5.1	2.5	72.6	274.9
January 2009	149.1	198.3	5.1	2.5	72.7	279.9
2010						
January	149.9	201.0	7.6	3.6	73.1	285.2
February	149.9	202.1	7.4	3.5	73.3	285.8
March	150.1	202.9	7.2	3.4	73.4	286.5
April	150.3	203.1	7.1	3.4	73.3	286.8
May	150.6	203.0	6.9	3.3	73.1	287.2
June	150.8	202.9	6.8	3.2	72.9	287.6
July	151.0	202.9	6.6	3.2	72.8	288.0
August	151.1	203.2	6.6	3.1	72.8	288.3
September	151.4	203.9	6.6	3.1	72.9	288.7
October	151.8	204.6	6.7	3.2	73.1	289.2
November	152.3	205.3	6.9	3.3	73.3	289.6
December	152.8	205.8	7.1	3.3	73.4	290.1
2011						
January	153.4	206.3	7.3	3.4	73.6	290.5

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total				Looking for f/t work	Total	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
MALES											
New South Wales	1 644.1	322.2	1 966.4	80.0	99.3	2 065.7	843.8	2 909.5	4.6	4.8	71.0
Victoria	1 305.3	275.6	1 581.0	63.5	82.2	1 663.2	592.2	2 255.3	4.6	4.9	73.7
Queensland	1 040.9	201.1	1 242.0	71.3	82.4	1 324.4	481.2	1 805.6	6.4	6.2	73.3
South Australia	359.7	75.2	434.9	20.8	26.2	461.1	205.5	666.6	5.5	5.7	69.2
Western Australia	598.0	93.8	691.7	26.8	32.2	724.0	223.6	947.6	4.3	4.5	76.4
Tasmania	103.8	23.2	127.0	7.2	8.9	135.9	65.6	201.5	6.5	6.5	67.4
Northern Territory	58.2	7.4	65.6	*1.2	1.3	66.9	20.5	87.4	*2.0	2.0	76.5
Australian Capital Territory	92.1	14.1	106.2	2.7	4.7	110.9	31.3	142.2	2.8	4.2	78.0
Australia	5 202.2	1 012.7	6 214.9	273.3	337.1	6 552.0	2 463.7	9 015.7	5.0	5.1	72.7
FEMALES											
New South Wales	901.7	705.3	1 607.0	62.3	95.9	1 702.9	1 315.1	3 017.9	6.5	5.6	56.4
Victoria	693.1	590.1	1 283.2	45.1	80.7	1 363.8	965.4	2 329.2	6.1	5.9	58.6
Queensland	598.4	453.8	1 052.2	46.4	69.1	1 121.3	722.9	1 844.2	7.2	6.2	60.8
South Australia	181.0	185.4	366.4	16.3	24.0	390.4	303.2	693.6	8.3	6.1	56.3
Western Australia	276.2	246.8	522.9	18.8	29.4	552.3	376.0	928.3	6.4	5.3	59.5
Tasmania	51.9	59.0	110.9	4.7	7.6	118.5	92.4	210.9	8.3	6.4	56.2
Northern Territory	40.1	15.7	55.8	1.6	2.0	57.8	27.7	85.5	3.8	3.5	67.6
Australian Capital Territory	63.1	33.5	96.6	2.1	3.3	99.8	48.5	148.3	3.3	3.3	67.3
Australia	2 805.4	2 289.5	5 094.9	197.3	312.0	5 406.9	3 851.2	9 258.0	6.6	5.8	58.4
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2 545.8	1 027.5	3 573.4	142.3	195.2	3 768.5	2 158.9	5 927.4	5.3	5.2	63.6
Victoria	1 998.4	865.7	2 864.1	108.6	162.9	3 027.0	1 557.5	4 584.6	5.2	5.4	66.0
Queensland	1 639.2	654.9	2 294.2	117.7	151.5	2 445.7	1 204.1	3 649.8	6.7	6.2	67.0
South Australia	540.7	260.6	801.3	37.1	50.2	851.5	508.7	1 360.2	6.4	5.9	62.6
Western Australia	874.1	340.5	1 214.7	45.5	61.6	1 276.3	599.6	1 875.9	4.9	4.8	68.0
Tasmania	155.7	82.2	237.9	11.9	16.5	254.4	158.0	412.4	7.1	6.5	61.7
Northern Territory	98.3	23.1	121.3	2.7	3.3	124.7	48.3	172.9	2.7	2.7	72.1
Australian Capital Territory	155.2	47.6	202.8	4.8	7.9	210.7	79.8	290.5	3.0	3.8	72.5
Australia	8 007.6	3 302.2	11 309.7	470.6	649.1	11 958.8	6 314.9	18 273.7	5.6	5.4	65.4

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total			
'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	%	
MALES									
January 2008	176.0	389.6	32.0	58.4	15.4	13.0	59.5	51.8	4.3
January 2009	157.4	366.2	37.3	69.3	19.1	15.9	57.0	47.9	4.9
2010									
January	136.0	346.8	41.2	76.1	23.2	18.0	55.0	45.1	5.4
February	137.1	346.1	41.2	76.3	23.1	18.1	54.9	45.0	5.4
March	138.6	346.3	41.4	76.4	23.0	18.1	54.8	44.9	5.4
April	140.2	346.9	41.8	76.4	23.0	18.0	54.9	45.0	5.4
May	141.5	347.6	41.8	76.2	22.8	18.0	54.9	45.0	5.4
June	142.7	348.2	41.0	76.0	22.3	17.9	55.0	45.1	5.3
July	144.0	349.0	39.4	75.5	21.5	17.8	55.0	45.2	5.1
August	145.4	350.0	37.4	74.6	20.5	17.6	55.0	45.4	4.8
September	146.9	351.3	35.7	73.5	19.6	17.3	55.1	45.6	4.6
October	147.8	352.7	34.6	72.3	19.0	17.0	55.2	45.8	4.5
November	148.0	353.9	34.0	70.9	18.7	16.7	55.2	46.0	4.4
December	147.7	354.6	33.6	69.7	18.6	16.4	55.2	46.1	4.4
2011									
January	147.0	355.5	33.5	68.6	18.6	16.2	55.2	46.3	4.4
FEMALES									
January 2008	92.6	374.7	24.2	58.0	20.7	13.4	60.9	52.7	3.4
January 2009	77.7	365.7	25.6	59.2	24.7	13.9	58.7	50.6	3.5
2010									
January	80.4	363.2	27.8	62.9	25.7	14.8	58.3	49.7	3.8
February	79.3	363.0	27.2	63.5	25.5	14.9	58.3	49.6	3.7
March	77.9	361.7	27.0	64.7	25.7	15.2	58.2	49.4	3.7
April	76.7	359.7	27.1	66.4	26.1	15.6	58.1	49.1	3.7
May	75.8	357.1	27.5	68.3	26.6	16.1	58.0	48.7	3.7
June	75.3	354.3	28.3	70.1	27.3	16.5	57.9	48.3	3.9
July	75.0	351.9	29.5	71.4	28.2	16.9	57.7	48.0	4.0
August	75.0	350.4	30.9	72.1	29.1	17.1	57.6	47.8	4.2
September	74.9	350.2	32.2	72.2	30.0	17.1	57.6	47.7	4.4
October	74.7	350.6	33.2	72.0	30.7	17.0	57.6	47.8	4.5
November	74.4	351.3	33.7	71.7	31.2	16.9	57.7	47.9	4.6
December	74.0	352.0	34.0	71.4	31.5	16.9	57.8	48.0	4.6
2011									
January	73.5	352.8	34.0	70.8	31.6	16.7	57.9	48.2	4.6
PERSONS									
January 2008	268.6	764.3	56.2	116.4	17.3	13.2	60.2	52.2	3.8
January 2009	235.1	731.9	62.9	128.5	21.1	14.9	57.9	49.2	4.2
2010									
January	216.3	710.0	69.0	139.0	24.2	16.4	56.6	47.4	4.6
February	216.4	709.1	68.4	139.8	24.0	16.5	56.5	47.2	4.6
March	216.6	708.0	68.4	141.0	24.0	16.6	56.5	47.1	4.6
April	216.9	706.6	68.9	142.7	24.1	16.8	56.5	47.0	4.6
May	217.3	704.7	69.3	144.5	24.2	17.0	56.4	46.8	4.6
June	218.0	702.5	69.3	146.2	24.1	17.2	56.4	46.7	4.6
July	219.1	700.9	68.9	146.9	23.9	17.3	56.3	46.6	4.6
August	220.4	700.5	68.3	146.7	23.7	17.3	56.3	46.5	4.5
September	221.7	701.5	68.0	145.7	23.4	17.2	56.3	46.6	4.5
October	222.5	703.3	67.8	144.3	23.3	17.0	56.4	46.8	4.5
November	222.4	705.2	67.7	142.6	23.3	16.8	56.4	46.9	4.5
December	221.7	706.6	67.6	141.1	23.4	16.6	56.5	47.1	4.5
2011									
January	220.6	708.3	67.5	139.5	23.5	16.5	56.5	47.2	4.5

PERSONS AGED 15–19 YEARS, Labour Force Status: **Seasonally Adjusted**

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total			
'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	%	
MALES									
January 2008	180.6	400.1	32.8	56.0	15.4	12.3	60.6	53.2	4.4
January 2009	161.1	363.3	34.0	70.7	17.4	16.3	56.8	47.6	4.5
2010									
January	128.8	346.5	39.6	75.0	23.5	17.8	54.9	45.1	5.2
February	138.1	344.4	36.1	72.9	20.7	17.5	54.2	44.7	4.7
March	139.9	343.1	44.4	80.4	24.1	19.0	54.8	44.4	5.7
April	143.5	355.1	43.5	76.3	23.3	17.7	55.9	46.0	5.6
May	139.5	341.7	41.4	73.7	22.9	17.8	53.9	44.3	5.4
June	143.5	352.6	40.2	76.4	21.9	17.8	55.6	45.7	5.2
July	143.8	346.9	41.4	77.6	22.4	18.3	55.0	45.0	5.4
August	140.7	347.6	39.2	75.1	21.8	17.8	54.8	45.0	5.1
September	148.8	352.4	31.1	69.8	17.3	16.5	54.7	45.7	4.0
October	150.5	352.8	34.7	75.6	18.7	17.6	55.6	45.8	4.5
November	151.0	357.2	34.9	70.9	18.8	16.6	55.6	46.4	4.5
December	146.8	352.7	32.2	68.3	18.0	16.2	54.8	45.9	4.2
2011									
January	142.4	354.8	36.2	68.5	20.3	16.2	55.1	46.2	4.7
FEMALES									
January 2008	93.8	382.2	23.6	58.3	20.1	13.2	62.0	53.8	3.3
January 2009	70.8	359.4	30.8	60.2	30.3	14.4	58.0	49.7	4.3
2010									
January	81.5	361.5	27.4	57.5	25.1	13.7	57.4	49.5	3.7
February	79.7	362.1	28.3	66.5	26.2	15.5	58.6	49.5	3.9
March	75.5	363.9	26.8	62.9	26.2	14.7	58.2	49.6	3.6
April	75.9	359.3	26.9	66.8	26.2	15.7	58.1	49.0	3.7
May	77.8	359.3	26.9	68.9	25.7	16.1	58.4	49.0	3.7
June	74.7	354.2	28.8	67.9	27.8	16.1	57.6	48.3	3.9
July	74.9	349.0	29.6	74.0	28.3	17.5	57.7	47.6	4.0
August	75.3	347.9	30.1	73.7	28.6	17.5	57.4	47.4	4.1
September	74.0	353.2	29.9	70.2	28.8	16.6	57.7	48.1	4.1
October	73.5	347.9	38.2	72.1	34.2	17.2	57.3	47.4	5.2
November	78.1	352.9	33.0	72.6	29.7	17.1	58.1	48.2	4.5
December	73.1	352.2	33.9	70.4	31.7	16.7	57.7	48.1	4.6
2011									
January	71.7	353.0	32.0	71.0	30.9	16.7	58.0	48.3	4.4
PERSONS									
January 2008	274.4	782.2	56.3	114.3	17.0	12.7	61.3	53.5	3.8
January 2009	231.9	722.7	64.8	130.9	21.8	15.3	57.4	48.6	4.4
2010									
January	210.3	708.0	67.0	132.5	24.2	15.8	56.1	47.2	4.5
February	217.8	706.5	64.4	139.3	22.8	16.5	56.3	47.0	4.3
March	215.4	707.0	71.1	143.3	24.8	16.9	56.5	47.0	4.7
April	219.4	714.4	70.4	143.2	24.3	16.7	57.0	47.5	4.7
May	217.3	701.1	68.3	142.7	23.9	16.9	56.1	46.6	4.5
June	218.2	706.8	69.0	144.3	24.0	17.0	56.6	47.0	4.6
July	218.8	695.9	71.0	151.6	24.5	17.9	56.3	46.2	4.7
August	216.0	695.5	69.3	148.8	24.3	17.6	56.1	46.2	4.6
September	222.8	705.6	61.0	140.0	21.5	16.6	56.1	46.8	4.0
October	224.0	700.8	72.9	147.7	24.6	17.4	56.4	46.6	4.8
November	229.2	710.1	67.9	143.5	22.9	16.8	56.8	47.3	4.5
December	219.9	704.9	66.1	138.6	23.1	16.4	56.2	47.0	4.4
2011									
January	214.1	707.9	68.2	139.5	24.2	16.5	56.5	47.2	4.5

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED					UNEMPLOYMENT			
								<i>Civilian population aged 15–19 years</i>				<i>Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work</i>
	<i>Full time</i>	<i>Part time</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for f/t work</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>		<i>Looking for f/t work</i>		<i>Participation rate</i>	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
Males												
January 2008	164.0	59.6	223.6	34.8	37.5	261.1	43.8	304.9	17.5	14.4	85.6	11.4
January 2009	152.0	63.0	215.0	37.3	46.4	261.4	48.0	309.4	19.7	17.8	84.5	12.0
January 2010	119.1	77.2	196.3	38.5	47.3	243.6	58.6	302.2	24.5	19.4	80.6	12.8
January 2011	133.2	58.2	191.4	34.6	39.8	231.2	54.4	285.7	20.6	17.2	80.9	12.1
Females												
January 2008	86.7	76.4	163.1	19.9	24.3	187.5	42.5	229.9	18.7	13.0	81.5	8.7
January 2009	66.2	86.1	152.3	27.6	34.1	186.5	61.9	248.3	29.4	18.3	75.1	11.1
January 2010	77.7	92.4	170.1	26.3	31.2	201.3	54.5	255.8	25.3	15.5	78.7	10.3
January 2011	61.5	84.1	145.7	29.4	35.7	181.4	52.0	233.4	32.4	19.7	77.7	12.6
Persons												
January 2008	250.7	136.1	386.8	54.8	61.8	448.6	86.3	534.8	17.9	13.8	83.9	10.2
January 2009	218.3	149.1	367.3	64.8	80.6	447.9	109.8	557.7	22.9	18.0	80.3	11.6
January 2010	196.7	169.7	366.4	64.8	78.5	444.9	113.1	558.0	24.8	17.7	79.7	11.6
January 2011	194.8	142.3	337.1	64.1	75.5	412.6	106.5	519.1	24.7	18.3	79.5	12.3
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
Males												
January 2008	32.0	155.1	187.1	6.2	28.2	215.3	232.1	447.4	16.3	13.1	48.1	1.4
January 2009	23.0	135.1	158.1	*4.4	35.5	193.6	260.6	454.2	*16.2	18.3	42.6	*1.0
January 2010	20.9	138.9	159.8	9.2	38.9	198.7	267.4	466.1	30.6	19.6	42.6	2.0
January 2011	21.2	152.2	173.4	8.5	38.8	212.2	269.8	482.0	28.7	18.3	44.0	1.8
Females												
January 2008	22.3	207.7	229.9	7.9	42.3	272.2	208.5	480.7	26.3	15.5	56.6	1.7
January 2009	16.1	203.6	219.7	8.4	34.6	254.4	220.2	474.6	34.2	13.6	53.6	1.8
January 2010	16.8	188.8	205.7	*5.2	34.1	239.8	234.6	474.4	*23.7	14.2	50.5	*1.1
January 2011	21.6	201.3	222.9	7.2	44.4	267.3	230.9	498.2	25.0	16.6	53.7	1.4
Persons												
January 2008	54.3	362.8	417.1	14.2	70.4	487.5	440.6	928.1	20.7	14.5	52.5	1.5
January 2009	39.2	338.7	377.9	12.8	70.1	448.0	480.9	928.8	24.7	15.7	48.2	1.4
January 2010	37.7	327.8	365.5	14.4	73.0	438.5	502.0	940.5	27.7	16.7	46.6	1.5
January 2011	42.7	353.5	396.3	15.7	83.2	479.5	500.7	980.2	26.9	17.4	48.9	1.6
TOTAL												
Males												
January 2008	196.0	214.7	410.8	41.1	65.7	476.4	275.8	752.3	17.3	13.8	63.3	5.5
January 2009	175.1	198.0	373.1	41.7	81.9	455.1	308.6	763.7	19.2	18.0	59.6	5.5
January 2010	139.9	216.2	356.1	47.7	86.2	442.3	326.0	768.3	25.4	19.5	57.6	6.2
January 2011	154.4	210.4	364.8	43.1	78.6	443.4	324.2	767.7	21.8	17.7	57.8	5.6
Females												
January 2008	109.0	284.1	393.1	27.9	66.6	459.7	251.0	710.7	20.4	14.5	64.7	3.9
January 2009	82.3	289.7	372.1	36.0	68.7	440.8	282.1	722.9	30.4	15.6	61.0	5.0
January 2010	94.5	281.3	375.8	31.5	65.3	441.1	289.1	730.2	25.0	14.8	60.4	4.3
January 2011	83.1	285.4	368.5	36.6	80.2	448.7	282.9	731.6	30.6	17.9	61.3	5.0
Persons												
January 2008	305.0	498.8	803.8	68.9	132.3	936.1	526.8	1 462.9	18.4	14.1	64.0	4.7
January 2009	257.4	487.8	745.2	77.7	150.7	895.9	590.7	1 486.6	23.2	16.8	60.3	5.2
January 2010	234.4	497.5	731.9	79.3	151.6	883.5	615.0	1 498.5	25.3	17.2	59.0	5.3
January 2011	237.5	495.8	733.4	79.8	158.8	892.1	607.2	1 499.3	25.1	17.8	59.5	5.3

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Participation rate	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work	
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15–19 years	Looking for f/t work			Total
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	57.8	43.9	101.7	19.4	21.0	122.7	41.7	164.4	25.1	17.1	74.6	11.8
Victoria	37.2	32.6	69.7	9.3	13.1	82.9	20.3	103.2	19.9	15.8	80.3	9.0
Queensland	41.5	37.4	78.9	20.9	23.0	101.9	19.4	121.4	33.5	22.6	84.0	17.2
South Australia	13.8	10.5	24.3	4.4	5.3	29.7	8.0	37.6	24.0	18.0	78.8	11.6
Western Australia	32.7	11.8	44.5	7.3	10.0	54.5	11.3	65.7	18.2	18.3	82.9	11.0
Tasmania	4.7	1.8	6.6	*1.7	*1.8	8.3	2.6	10.9	*26.5	*21.1	76.2	*15.6
Northern Territory	3.5	1.7	5.2	*0.5	*0.5	5.7	2.1	7.9	*12.2	*8.6	72.8	*6.3
Australian Capital Territory	3.5	2.7	6.2	*0.7	*0.8	7.0	*1.0	8.0	*16.9	*11.5	87.6	*8.9
Australia	194.8	142.3	337.1	64.1	75.5	412.6	106.5	519.1	24.7	18.3	79.5	12.3
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	14.8	95.4	110.2	*3.7	24.2	134.3	180.3	314.6	*20.0	18.0	42.7	*1.2
Victoria	7.8	95.5	103.3	*4.0	23.6	126.9	135.6	262.5	*34.0	18.6	48.3	*1.5
Queensland	10.6	80.7	91.3	*5.2	19.5	110.7	82.3	193.0	*33.0	17.6	57.4	*2.7
South Australia	2.7	31.8	34.4	*1.1	6.2	40.6	29.7	70.4	*28.7	15.3	57.8	*1.5
Western Australia	5.6	32.0	37.6	*1.1	5.8	43.4	48.6	92.0	*15.9	13.4	47.2	*1.2
Tasmania	*1.0	8.9	9.9	*0.5	2.5	12.4	11.4	23.8	*34.2	20.3	52.1	*2.2
Northern Territory	*0.2	2.9	3.1	*0.1	*0.3	3.4	5.0	8.5	*36.6	*9.7	40.4	*1.4
Australian Capital Territory	*0.1	6.3	6.5	—	*1.2	7.6	7.7	15.4	—	*15.2	49.6	—
Australia	42.7	353.5	396.3	15.7	83.2	479.5	500.7	980.2	26.9	17.4	48.9	1.6
TOTAL												
New South Wales	72.6	139.3	211.8	23.1	45.2	257.0	222.0	479.0	24.1	17.6	53.7	4.8
Victoria	44.9	128.1	173.1	13.3	36.7	209.8	155.9	365.7	22.8	17.5	57.4	3.6
Queensland	52.0	118.1	170.2	26.1	42.5	212.7	101.7	314.4	33.4	20.0	67.6	8.3
South Australia	16.5	42.3	58.8	5.5	11.5	70.3	37.7	108.0	24.8	16.4	65.1	5.0
Western Australia	38.4	43.7	82.1	8.3	15.8	97.9	59.9	157.7	17.8	16.1	62.0	5.3
Tasmania	5.7	10.7	16.5	2.2	4.3	20.8	14.0	34.8	28.0	20.6	59.7	6.4
Northern Territory	3.7	4.6	8.3	*0.6	*0.8	9.1	7.2	16.3	*14.0	*9.0	56.0	*3.7
Australian Capital Territory	3.6	9.0	12.6	*0.7	*2.0	14.6	8.7	23.3	*16.4	*13.4	62.6	*3.1
Australia	237.5	495.8	733.4	79.8	158.8	892.1	607.2	1 499.3	25.1	17.8	59.5	5.3

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

LABOUR FORCE STATUS IN JANUARY 2011

<i>Labour force status in December 2010</i>	<i>Employed Full time</i> '000	<i>Employed Part time</i> '000	<i>Employed Total</i> '000	<i>Unemployed</i> '000	<i>Labour Force</i> '000	<i>Not in Labour Force</i> '000	<i>Matched Civilian Population</i> '000
MALES							
Employed Full time	4 056	150	4 206	37	4 243	70	4 313
Employed Part time	137	591	728	26	754	70	824
Employed Total	4 193	741	4 934	63	4 997	140	5 137
Unemployed Total	17	21	39	138	177	63	240
Labour Force	4 210	762	4 972	201	5 174	203	5 377
Not in Labour Force	32	55	87	54	141	1 698	1 839
Matched Civilian Population	4 243	817	5 060	255	5 315	1 901	7 216
FEMALES							
Employed Full time	2 052	211	2 263	16	2 280	49	2 329
Employed Part time	196	1 553	1 749	37	1 786	155	1 940
Employed Total	2 248	1 764	4 012	54	4 066	203	4 269
Unemployed Total	12	29	41	120	161	71	232
Labour Force	2 260	1 793	4 053	173	4 227	274	4 501
Not in Labour Force	27	81	107	72	180	2 673	2 852
Matched Civilian Population	2 287	1 874	4 161	245	4 406	2 947	7 354
PERSONS							
Employed Full time	6 108	361	6 469	54	6 523	119	6 642
Employed Part time	333	2 144	2 477	63	2 540	225	2 765
Employed Total	6 441	2 505	8 946	117	9 062	344	9 406
Unemployed Total	30	51	80	258	338	133	472
Labour Force	6 471	2 555	9 026	375	9 400	477	9 878
Not in Labour Force	59	136	195	126	321	4 371	4 691
Matched Civilian Population	6 530	2 691	9 221	500	9 721	4 848	14 569

(a) Gross flows figures do not match published labour force estimates. Refer to gross flows in Glossary.

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions
MALES						
January 2008	888.6	62.9	951.5	887.0	63.9	950.8
January 2009	888.8	62.1	950.9	893.5	59.9	953.4
2010						
January	888.9	69.8	958.7	881.7	70.7	952.5
February	892.3	69.8	962.1	897.9	70.3	968.1
March	895.9	69.7	965.6	892.5	69.3	961.8
April	899.4	69.8	969.2	899.6	68.0	967.6
May	902.5	70.0	972.5	904.4	70.6	975.0
June	905.4	70.2	975.6	907.9	70.7	978.6
July	907.9	70.5	978.5	902.8	70.7	973.5
August	909.8	70.7	980.7	911.7	71.7	983.4
September	911.4	70.7	982.2	911.3	68.8	980.1
October	912.7	70.8	983.1	914.2	70.9	985.1
November	913.8	70.8	983.6	915.3	71.6	986.9
December	914.7	71.0	983.7	910.8	71.1	981.9
2011						
January	915.6	71.0	983.6	910.2	70.3	980.4
FEMALES						
January 2008	435.4	152.2	587.6	435.4	154.6	590.0
January 2009	439.9	158.3	598.2	450.1	157.0	607.1
2010						
January	433.5	162.4	595.9	428.3	163.6	591.9
February	433.8	162.8	596.6	434.4	164.2	598.6
March	434.5	163.2	597.7	435.2	163.0	598.2
April	435.8	163.5	599.4	432.3	161.1	593.4
May	437.6	163.9	601.5	445.1	164.2	609.2
June	439.4	164.4	603.8	438.2	165.7	603.9
July	441.3	165.0	606.3	434.7	165.9	600.6
August	443.2	165.5	608.7	445.9	163.7	609.5
September	445.0	165.8	610.8	446.3	165.8	612.1
October	446.4	165.8	612.2	447.3	167.7	614.9
November	447.2	165.8	613.1	448.1	164.8	612.8
December	447.7	165.8	613.5	448.9	166.3	615.2
2011						
January	447.6	165.8	613.4	440.1	163.9	604.0
PERSONS						
January 2008	1 324.0	215.1	1 539.1	1 322.4	218.4	1 540.8
January 2009	1 328.7	220.4	1 549.1	1 343.6	216.9	1 560.5
2010						
January	1 322.3	232.2	1 554.6	1 310.1	234.3	1 544.4
February	1 326.1	232.6	1 558.7	1 332.2	234.5	1 566.7
March	1 330.4	232.9	1 563.3	1 327.7	232.3	1 560.0
April	1 335.2	233.3	1 568.5	1 331.9	229.1	1 561.0
May	1 340.1	233.9	1 574.0	1 349.4	234.8	1 584.2
June	1 344.8	234.6	1 579.4	1 346.2	236.3	1 582.5
July	1 349.2	235.4	1 584.6	1 337.5	236.6	1 574.1
August	1 353.0	236.2	1 589.2	1 357.5	235.4	1 592.9
September	1 356.4	236.5	1 592.9	1 357.6	234.6	1 592.2
October	1 359.0	236.6	1 595.6	1 361.5	238.6	1 600.0
November	1 361.0	236.7	1 597.7	1 363.3	236.4	1 599.7
December	1 362.4	236.8	1 599.2	1 359.8	237.4	1 597.1
2011						
January	1 363.2	236.8	1 600.0	1 350.3	234.1	1 584.4

HOURS WORKED

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

January 2008	495.5	372.7	317.8	110.9	167.0	32.1	np	np	1 540.8
January 2009	493.6	373.8	331.5	110.3	172.7	32.5	np	np	1 560.5
2010									
January	484.8	384.9	323.5	110.2	164.6	31.3	np	np	1 544.4
February	493.3	387.3	328.5	110.9	169.1	31.6	np	np	1 566.7
March	492.1	388.3	320.7	111.3	169.4	31.8	np	np	1 560.0
April	481.9	394.9	329.1	108.5	169.6	30.8	np	np	1 561.0
May	498.1	391.4	333.0	111.0	173.5	31.0	np	np	1 584.2
June	497.5	387.9	331.3	111.3	176.1	31.3	np	np	1 582.5
July	493.8	389.1	329.0	110.2	173.4	31.5	np	np	1 574.1
August	501.7	393.8	329.6	111.9	177.1	31.5	np	np	1 592.9
September	503.9	392.9	331.0	111.0	175.3	31.2	np	np	1 592.2
October	505.9	397.9	329.0	112.2	176.1	32.3	np	np	1 600.0
November	504.9	397.1	332.1	112.1	175.5	31.1	np	np	1 599.7
December	503.6	396.0	331.3	112.5	175.5	31.7	np	np	1 597.1
2011									
January	500.8	402.3	(a) 318.2	110.9	174.0	30.7	np	np	1 584.4

TREND

January 2008	493.1	375.1	317.6	110.5	165.9	32.0	17.2	27.6	1 539.1
January 2009	488.7	372.8	327.3	110.5	171.9	32.2	17.8	27.8	1 549.1
2010									
January	488.6	386.7	324.8	110.0	167.0	31.4	18.4	27.7	1 554.6
February	489.2	388.2	325.5	110.3	167.9	31.4	18.3	27.8	1 558.7
March	490.1	389.3	326.7	110.5	169.3	31.3	18.2	28.0	1 563.3
April	491.2	390.0	328.1	110.5	171.1	31.2	18.2	28.1	1 568.5
May	492.9	390.5	329.4	110.5	172.8	31.2	18.3	28.3	1 574.0
June	495.4	390.9	330.2	110.7	174.2	31.3	18.5	28.3	1 579.4
July	498.2	391.4	330.6	111.0	175.2	31.3	18.7	28.3	1 584.6
August	500.8	392.3	330.5	111.3	175.8	31.5	18.8	28.2	1 589.2
September	502.7	393.8	330.4	111.6	175.9	31.5	18.8	28.2	1 592.9
October	503.6	395.6	330.4	111.8	175.7	31.5	18.8	28.2	1 595.6
November	504.1	397.3	330.6	111.9	175.5	31.5	18.7	28.2	1 597.7
December	504.2	398.8	330.8	111.9	175.2	31.4	18.7	28.2	1 599.2
2011									
January	504.0	399.9	330.9	111.9	175.0	31.2	18.7	28.3	1 600.0

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Use with caution; see Impact of the Floods on the Labour Force Survey on page 3.

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
MALES									
November 2006	291.6	4.9	9.3	281.0	4.7	9.2	276.8	4.7	8.8
November 2007	278.0	4.6	8.5	276.9	4.5	8.8	271.8	4.5	8.4
November 2008	299.3	4.8	9.2	296.3	4.8	9.0	289.0	4.7	8.6
2009									
May	387.5	6.2	11.9	414.6	6.6	12.7	409.8	6.5	12.7
August	397.4	6.3	12.2	381.4	6.0	12.0	374.7	6.0	11.6
November	382.4	6.0	11.8	388.5	6.1	11.9	376.3	6.0	11.3
2010									
February	364.3	5.7	11.1	366.6	5.7	11.1	386.4	6.0	11.9
May	360.2	5.6	10.7	343.0	5.3	10.5	340.1	5.3	10.5
August	363.1	5.6	10.5	374.3	5.8	10.7	368.9	5.7	10.4
November	370.7	5.7	10.5	371.5	5.7	10.5	361.8	5.5	10.0
FEMALES									
November 2006	412.2	8.4	13.3	404.1	8.3	13.0	403.8	8.3	12.6
November 2007	409.8	8.1	12.8	411.4	8.1	13.0	410.3	8.1	12.5
November 2008	449.4	8.6	13.5	441.3	8.5	13.4	439.2	8.5	12.9
2009									
May	502.7	9.5	15.1	484.7	9.2	14.7	484.0	9.1	14.5
August	515.1	9.8	15.4	520.1	9.9	15.6	498.6	9.5	14.9
November	516.1	9.8	15.2	520.5	9.8	15.3	520.4	9.8	14.9
2010									
February	509.2	9.6	14.9	512.1	9.7	14.8	538.2	10.1	16.1
May	496.6	9.3	14.7	484.7	9.1	14.5	481.2	9.0	14.2
August	490.0	9.1	14.6	496.9	9.2	14.7	477.0	8.9	14.1
November	487.7	8.9	14.6	485.9	8.9	14.6	484.3	8.9	14.1
PERSONS									
November 2006	703.7	6.5	11.1	685.1	6.3	10.9	680.6	6.3	10.5
November 2007	687.8	6.2	10.5	688.3	6.2	10.7	682.1	6.1	10.3
November 2008	748.6	6.6	11.2	737.6	6.5	11.0	728.3	6.4	10.6
2009									
May	890.2	7.7	13.4	899.3	7.8	13.6	893.8	7.7	13.5
August	912.4	7.9	13.7	901.6	7.8	13.6	873.3	7.6	13.1
November	898.5	7.7	13.3	909.0	7.8	13.5	896.6	7.7	12.9
2010									
February	873.5	7.5	12.9	878.6	7.5	12.8	924.5	7.8	13.8
May	856.8	7.3	12.5	827.6	7.0	12.3	821.3	7.0	12.2
August	853.1	7.2	12.4	871.2	7.3	12.5	845.9	7.2	12.1
November	858.4	7.2	12.4	857.5	7.1	12.4	846.1	7.1	11.9

(a) Seasonally adjusted and trend data are compiled using estimates only from the quarter months (i.e. Feb, May, Aug and Nov), and therefore may differ from the official monthly estimates produced in *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0).

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
MALES									
New South Wales	126.7	6.2	10.9	123.7	6.0	10.7	120.3	5.8	10.4
Victoria	90.1	5.5	10.6	92.1	5.6	10.6	93.5	5.7	10.0
Queensland	80.5	6.1	11.2	83.7	6.3	11.5	81.1	6.1	11.0
South Australia	26.1	5.7	11.3	24.0	5.2	10.8	24.0	5.2	10.5
Western Australia	32.7	4.5	8.1	28.7	4.0	7.9	27.5	3.8	7.4
Tasmania	9.0	6.7	12.4	8.9	6.7	12.2	8.5	6.4	11.9
Northern Territory	2.0	3.0	6.0	2.0	3.0	5.6	1.8	2.7	5.2
Australian Capital Territory	4.6	4.2	7.1	5.0	4.5	7.9	5.0	4.5	7.6
Australia	370.7	5.7	10.5	371.5	5.7	10.5	361.8	5.5	10.0
FEMALES									
New South Wales	167.5	9.8	15.4	166.6	9.7	15.4	164.5	9.6	14.9
Victoria	114.2	8.4	14.4	114.2	8.4	14.4	116.8	8.6	14.1
Queensland	100.0	8.9	14.7	100.9	8.9	14.7	101.0	8.9	14.0
South Australia	40.5	10.1	15.6	39.4	9.8	15.4	38.9	9.7	15.1
Western Australia	42.5	7.5	12.8	43.1	7.6	12.8	42.8	7.6	12.1
Tasmania	12.7	10.8	16.9	12.5	10.7	16.7	12.2	10.5	16.4
Northern Territory	2.4	4.1	7.0	2.3	4.0	7.0	1.9	3.4	6.3
Australian Capital Territory	6.0	5.9	9.3	6.3	6.1	9.6	6.1	6.0	9.2
Australia	487.7	8.9	14.6	485.9	8.9	14.6	484.3	8.9	14.1
PERSONS									
New South Wales	294.2	7.8	12.9	290.4	7.7	12.9	284.8	7.5	12.4
Victoria	204.2	6.8	12.3	206.4	6.8	12.4	210.4	7.0	11.9
Queensland	180.4	7.3	12.8	184.6	7.5	13.0	182.1	7.4	12.4
South Australia	66.6	7.7	13.3	63.4	7.4	12.9	62.8	7.3	12.6
Western Australia	75.2	5.9	10.2	71.8	5.6	10.1	70.3	5.5	9.5
Tasmania	21.7	8.6	14.6	21.5	8.6	14.3	20.8	8.3	14.0
Northern Territory	4.4	3.5	6.5	4.3	3.5	6.3	3.7	3.0	5.7
Australian Capital Territory	10.6	5.0	8.1	11.3	5.3	8.7	11.1	5.2	8.4
Australia	858.4	7.2	12.4	857.5	7.1	12.4	846.1	7.1	11.9

(a) Seasonally adjusted and trend data are compiled using estimates only from the quarter months (i.e. Feb, May, Aug and Nov), and therefore may differ from the official monthly estimates produced in *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0).

WHAT IF...? REVISIONS TO TREND ESTIMATES

EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

TREND REVISIONS

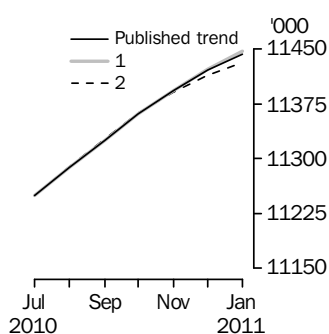
Each time new seasonally adjusted estimates become available, trend estimates are revised. This revision is a combined result of the concurrent seasonal adjustment process and the application of surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series (see paragraphs 28 to 36 of the Explanatory Notes).

The examples in the tables below show two illustrative scenarios and the consequent revisions to previous trend estimates of employment and the unemployment rate. The revisions in the scenarios are due to the use of surrogates of the Henderson average, as the impact of revision of seasonally adjusted estimates can not be estimated in advance.

- (1) The February seasonally adjusted estimate is *higher* than the January estimate by:
0.24% for employment
2.10% for the unemployment rate
- (2) The February seasonally adjusted estimate is *lower* than the January estimate by:
0.24% for employment
2.10% for the unemployment rate

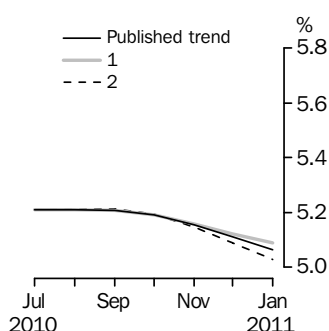
The percentage changes of 0.24% and 2.10% represent the average absolute monthly percentage changes in employment and the unemployment rate respectively. Estimates in the graphs have been calculated using unrounded estimates, and may be different from, but more accurate than, rounded estimates depicted in its corresponding table.

EMPLOYMENT



		WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:	
		(1) 11 469.0 i.e. rises by 0.24%	(2) 11 414.1 i.e. falls by 0.24%
Trend as published			
2010			
October	11 361.0	11 361.0	11 362.0
November	11 393.5	11 393.6	11 391.1
December	11 421.2	11 422.2	11 414.1
2011			
January	11 442.8	11 446.4	11 431.1

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



		WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:	
		(1) 5.1 i.e. rises by 2.10%	(2) 4.9 i.e. falls by 2.10%
Trend as published			
2010			
October	5.2	5.2	5.2
November	5.2	5.2	5.1
December	5.1	5.1	5.1
2011			
January	5.1	5.1	5.0

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. The full time series for estimates from this publication are also available electronically. More detailed estimates are released one week after this publication in various electronic formats – see *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed – Electronic Delivery* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001) and *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

CONCEPTS, SOURCES AND METHODS

2 The conceptual framework used in Australia's Labour Force Survey aligns closely with the standards and guidelines set out in Resolutions of International Conferences of Labour Statisticians. Descriptions of the underlying concepts and structure of Australia's labour force statistics, and the sources and methods used in compiling the estimates, are presented in *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001) which is available on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

3 The Labour Force Survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently approximately 29,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers approximately 0.33% of the civilian population of Australia aged 15 years and over.

4 Information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers using computer-assisted interviewing.

5 Households selected for the Labour Force Survey are interviewed each month for eight months, with one-eighth of the sample being replaced each month. The first interview is conducted face-to-face. Subsequent interviews are conducted by telephone (if acceptable to the respondent).

6 The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Sunday between the 5th and 11th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week). Each year, to deal with operational difficulties involved with collecting and processing the Labour Force Survey around the Christmas and New Year holiday period, interviews for December start four weeks after November interviews start, and January interviews start five weeks after December interviews start. As a result, January interviewing may commence as early as the 7th or as late as the 13th, depending on the year. Occasionally, circumstances that present significant operational difficulties for survey collection can result in a change to the normal pattern for the start of interviewing.

7 Estimates from the Labour Force Survey are published first in this publication 32 days after the commencement of interviews for that month, with the exception of estimates for each December which are published 39 days after the commencement of interviews.

SCOPE OF SURVEY

8 The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts, overseas residents in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

COVERAGE

9 In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The coverage rules are necessarily a balance between theoretical and operational considerations. Nevertheless, the chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the survey is considered to be negligible.

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

10 The Labour Force Survey estimates are calculated in such a way as to add up to independent estimates of the civilian population aged 15 years and over (population benchmarks). These population benchmarks are projections of the most recently released quarterly Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data. For information on the

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

continued

methodology used to produce the ERP see *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat.no. 3101.0). To create the population benchmarks for the Labour Force Survey, the most recently released quarterly ERP estimates are projected forward one quarter past the period for which they are required. The projection is based on the historical pattern of each population component - births, deaths, interstate migration and net overseas migration (NOM). By projecting one quarter past that needed for the current population benchmarks, demographic changes are smoothed in, thereby making them less noticeable in the population benchmarks.

11 Commencing March 2010, the ERP series is revised twice-yearly in the March and September quarter issues of *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat.no. 3101.0). This new biannual revision cycle incorporates more up to date information available for NOM. The revised ERP estimates are used to update the quarterly population projections used in creating the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks.

12 Every five years, the ERP series are revised to incorporate additional information available from the latest Census of Population and Housing (Census). Following the incorporation of census information, the ERP series prior to the latest census are final and subject to no further revision. Labour Force Survey population benchmarks, and the estimates, are revised following this 5-yearly revision in the ERP. From the February 2009 issue of this publication, labour force estimates have been compiled using population benchmarks based on the results of the 2006 Census. Revisions were made in the February 2009 issue to historical labour force estimates from June 2001 to January 2009.

13 As noted, Labour Force Survey population benchmarks are derived from ABS' ERP series. In the past, ABS has revised the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks every five years in order to incorporate additional information from the latest Census. However, in the July 2010 issue of this publication the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks were revised back to July 2006 to accommodate earlier revisions to ERP.

14 From October 2010 onwards, the net overseas migration component of the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks has been derived using assumptions that take into account a range of available supplementary data sources and relevant information to forecast population changes in the short-term. See articles in *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) titled: *Labour Force Survey Population Benchmarks* in the September 2010 issue; and *Changes this issue* in the October 2010 issue. In the future, the ABS may occasionally rebenchmark and revise Labour Force Survey estimates to take account of changes in ERP as additional information becomes available. Where revisions are undertaken, these will be communicated in this publication.

ESTIMATION METHOD

15 The estimation method used in the Labour Force Survey is Composite Estimation, which was introduced in May 2007. Composite Estimation combines data collected in the previous six months with current month's data to produce the current month's estimates, thereby exploiting the high correlation between overlapping samples across months in the Labour Force Survey. The Composite Estimator combines the previous and current month's data by applying different factors according to length of time in the survey. After these factors are applied, the seven months of data are weighted to align with current month population benchmarks. For details see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007* (cat. no. 6292.0).

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

16 From April 1986, the definition of employed persons was changed to include persons who worked without pay between 1 and 14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers). For further information, see paragraphs 22 and 23 of the Explanatory Notes in the February 2003 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

continued

17 The ABS introduced telephone interviewing into the Labour Force Survey in August 1996. Implementation was phased in for each new sample group from August 1996 to February 1997. During the period of implementation, the new method produced different estimates than would have been obtained under the old methodology. The effect dissipated over the final months of implementation and was no longer discernible from February 1997. The estimates for February 1997 and onwards are directly comparable to estimates for periods prior to August 1996. For further details, see the feature article in the June 1997 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

18 From April 2001 the Labour Force Survey has been conducted using a redesigned questionnaire containing additional data items and some minor definitional changes. The definition of unemployed persons was changed to include all persons who were waiting to start work and were available to start in the reference week. This change was introduced in February 2004, when historical unit record data were revised from April 2001 to January 2004. This revision created a small trend break at April 2001 in unemployed persons and unemployment rate series. For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics* (cat. no. 6292.0), released in December 2003.

19 Core labour force series were revised in April 2001 for the period April 1986 to March 2001 for the remaining definitional changes introduced with the redesigned questionnaire, to reduce the impact of the changes on labour force series. For further details, see *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* (cat. no. 6295.0) and *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (cat. no. 6232.0).

20 In May 2007, an improved method of estimation, known as composite estimation, was introduced into the Labour Force Survey. In introducing this change, the ABS revised unit record data from April 2001 to April 2007 based on the new estimation method. While estimates for periods prior to April 2001 are unrevised and were compiled using a different estimation method, no trend break was identified in the employed persons series. Also, no change was identified in the trend breaks in the unemployed persons and unemployment rate series which arose with the introduction of a redesigned survey form in April 2001 (as noted above in paragraph 18). For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007* (cat. no. 6292.0).

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLE

21 The current Labour Force Survey sample has been selected using information collected in the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

22 The majority of this sample was phased in over the period November 2007 to June 2008, with one-eighth of this portion of the sample being introduced every month. The remainder of the sample (about 20% of the total), which covers less settled areas of Australia and non-private dwellings was rotated in full for New South Wales, Western Australia, Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory in March 2008, and for Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania in April 2008. Such a pattern of implementation means that any changes to labour force estimates due to differences between the two samples, or any other influences, were spread over the eight months.

23 As one of a range of ABS savings initiatives for the 2008–09 financial year, there was a 24% reduction in the LFS sample size for the period July 2008 to August 2009, relative to the June 2008 sample size. The sample reduction was reinstated from September 2009 to December 2009, with December 2009 estimates being the first produced under the fully reinstated sample.

24 For further details, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (cat. no. 6269.0).

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

25 Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error.

26 Sampling error occurs because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. One measure of the likely difference resulting from not including all dwellings in the survey is given by the standard error. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Standard errors of key estimates for the latest month and of movements since the previous month of these estimates are shown in the standard errors section of this publication. Standard errors for other estimates and other movements may be calculated by using the spreadsheet contained in *Labour Force Survey Standard Errors, Data Cube* (cat. no. 6298.0.55.001) which is available free of charge on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

27 Non-sampling error arises from inaccuracies in collecting, recording and processing the data. Every effort is made to minimise reporting error by the careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient data processing procedures. Non-sampling error also arises because information cannot be obtained from all persons selected in the survey. The Labour Force Survey receives a high level of co-operation from individuals in selected dwellings, with the average response rate over the last year being 97%. See Glossary for definition of response rate.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION

28 Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour.

29 The Labour Force Survey uses the concurrent seasonal adjustment method to derive seasonal factors. Concurrent seasonal adjustment uses data up to the current month to estimate seasonal factors for the current and all previous months. This process can result in revisions each month to estimates for earlier periods. However, in most instances, the only noticeable revisions will be to the seasonally adjusted estimates for the previous month and one year prior to the current month.

30 The revision properties of the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates can be improved by the use of Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) modelling. ARIMA modelling relies on the characteristics of the series being analysed to project future period data. The projected values are temporary, intermediate values, that are only used internally to improve the estimation of the seasonal factors. The projected data do not affect the original estimates and are discarded at the end of the seasonal adjustment process. The Labour Force Survey uses an ARIMA model for 95% of the individual time series. The ARIMA model is assessed as part of the annual reanalysis. For further details, see the feature article in *Australian Economic Indicators, Oct 2004* (cat. no. 1350.0).

31 Seasonal adjustment is able to remove the effect of events which occur at the same time in the survey every year. However, there are some events, like holidays, which are not always at the same time in the survey cycle or which are not at the same time across Australia. The effects of these types of events on Labour Force Survey estimates cannot in all cases be removed, because the pattern of their effects cannot be determined. However, two events which are adjusted for in the seasonally adjusted series are the January interview start date and the timing of Easter. For further details, see *Information*

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics (cat. no. 6292.0) released in December 2003.

32 While seasonal factors for the complete time series are estimated each month, they will continue to be reviewed annually at a more detailed level to take into account each additional year's original data. This annual review will not normally result in significant changes to published estimates. The review is usually conducted in February each year with the results released in the February issue of this publication.

33 The smoothing of seasonally adjusted series to produce 'trend' series reduces the impact of the irregular component of the seasonally adjusted series. These trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. Trend estimates are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of a series over time.

34 While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced for the latest month, it does result in revisions in addition to those caused by the revision of seasonally adjusted estimates. Generally, revisions due to the use of surrogates of the Henderson average become smaller, and after three months have a negligible impact on the series.

35 Trend estimates are published for the Northern Territory in table 10 and for the Australian Capital Territory in table 11. Unadjusted series for the two Territories have shown, historically, a high degree of variability, which can lead to considerable revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates each month when seasonal factors are estimated. For this reason, seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently published for the two Territories. In addition, caution should be exercised in the interpretation of trend estimates for the two Territories, particularly for the three most recent months, where revisions may be relatively large.

36 For further information, see *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series – Monitoring Trends* (cat. no. 1349.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (02) 6252 6345 or email time.series.analysis@abs.gov.au.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

37 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications:

■ *Labour Force Survey Standard Products and Data Item Guide* (cat.no. 6103.0).

This publication is a reference guide for users of Labour Force Survey data standard products.

■ *Australian Labour Market Statistics* (cat. no. 6105.0). This publication contains additional tables and a detailed list of related publications. For further information about this publication, please contact the Assistant Director, Labour Market Statistics on (02) 6252 7636.

38 ABS Information about the labour market can be found on the Labour theme page on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>(Themes).

39 Information about current publications and other products released by the ABS is available from the statistics page on the ABS website. The ABS also issues a daily release advice on the website, Upcoming Product Releases which details products to be released in the week ahead.

DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

40 As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant data available. Inquiries should be made to the Labour Force contact officer on (02) 6252 6525, email labourforce@abs.gov.au or to any ABS office.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

EFFECTS OF ROUNDING

41 Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. Estimates of movement shown in this publication are obtained by taking the difference of unrounded estimates. The movement estimate is then rounded to one decimal place. Where a discrepancy occurs between the reported movement and the difference of the rounded estimates, the reported movement will be more accurate.

SYMBOLS AND
ABBREVIATIONS

42 SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Definition</i>
'000	thousands
%	percentage
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
CAI	computer assisted interviewing
cat. no.	catalogue number
ERP	estimated resident population
f/t	full time
LFS	Labour Force Survey
p/t	part time
pts	percentage points
Seas adj.	seasonally adjusted
TAFE	Technical and Further Education

STANDARD ERRORS

STANDARD ERRORS

The estimates in this publication are based on information gained from the occupants of a sample survey of dwellings. Because the entire population is not surveyed, the published estimates are subject to sampling error. The most common way of quantifying such sampling error is to calculate the standard error for the published estimate or statistic. For more information, see paragraphs 24 to 26 of the Explanatory Notes.

LEVEL ESTIMATES

To illustrate, let us say the published level estimate for employed persons aged 15–19 years is 700,000 and the associated standard error is 8,300. The standard error is then used to interpret the level estimate of 700,000. For instance, the standard error of 8,300 indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real value falls within the range 691,700 to 708,300 ($700,000 \pm 8,300$)
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real value falls within the range 683,400 to 716,600 ($700,000 \pm 16,600$).

The real value in this case is the result we would obtain if we could enumerate the total population.

The following table shows the standard errors for this month's level estimates.

										AUSTRALIA		
											
										Males	Females	Persons

STANDARD ERRORS *continued*

MOVEMENT ESTIMATES

The following example illustrates how to use the standard error to interpret a movement estimate. Let us say that one month the published level estimate for females employed part-time in Australia is 1,890,000; the next month the published level estimate is 1,900,000 and the associated standard error for the movement estimate is 9,500. The standard error is then used to interpret the published movement estimate of 10,000. For instance, the standard error of 9,500 indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real movement between the two months falls within the range 500 to 19,500 (10,000 + or – 9,500)
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real movement falls within the range –9,000 to 29,000 (10,000 + or – 19,000).

The following table shows the standard errors for this month's movement estimates.

										AUSTRALIA		
											
										Males	Females	Persons
Aged 15 years and over												
Employed												
Full time	'000	14.0	11.3	10.1	3.9	6.3	1.7	1.3	1.7	17.8	12.9	22.6
Part time	'000	8.9	7.4	6.2	2.7	4.0	1.2	0.6	1.0	7.9	11.8	14.1
Total	'000	16.9	13.7	13.7	5.5	8.0	2.1	1.4	1.9	19.6	17.7	27.5
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	8.4	6.7	7.4	2.8	3.8	1.2	0.4	0.9	10.3	8.7	13.6
Looking for p/t work	'000	5.0	4.7	3.9	1.6	2.3	0.7	0.2	0.7	5.1	6.6	8.2
Total	'000	9.9	8.3	8.5	3.3	4.4	1.4	0.5	1.1	11.4	11.0	16.1
Labour force	'000	17.3	14.1	14.5	5.9	8.3	2.2	1.4	2.0	20.1	18.2	28.3
Not in labour force	'000	15.7	12.7	12.1	5.2	7.2	2.1	1.2	1.9	15.1	19.1	25.2
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.2
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1
Participation rate	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Aged 15–19 years												
Employed												
Full time	'000	2.8	2.1	2.2	0.9	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	3.7	3.0	4.3
Part time	'000	3.7	3.1	2.9	1.3	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.5	4.1	4.7	5.8
Total	'000	4.4	3.5	3.4	1.5	2.2	0.6	0.4	0.6	5.2	5.2	6.9
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	3.2	2.3	3.3	1.3	1.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	4.0	3.7	5.5
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.2	3.2	2.9	1.1	1.5	0.5	0.1	0.4	4.0	4.1	5.6
Total	'000	4.6	3.9	4.3	1.7	2.3	0.7	0.2	0.6	5.5	5.5	7.8
Labour force	'000	4.7	3.8	3.8	1.6	2.3	0.7	0.4	0.6	5.6	5.6	7.5
Not in labour force	'000	5.1	4.0	3.3	1.5	2.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	5.8	5.5	7.7
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	3.4	3.8	3.9	5.4	3.4	6.4	4.4	7.2	2.0	3.1	1.7
Looking for p/t work	pts	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.8	1.9	3.8	1.5	1.2	1.0
Total	pts	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.1	3.4	2.5	3.4	1.2	1.2	0.9
Participation rate	pts	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.4	2.7	0.7	0.8	0.5
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work	pts	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.4

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Actively looking for work	Includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering an advertisement for a job; checking factory noticeboards or the touchscreens at the Centrelink offices; being registered with Centrelink as a jobseeker; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.
Actual hours of work	<p>Actual hours of work refers to a specified reference period and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ hours actually worked during normal periods of work; ■ time spent in addition to hours worked during normal periods of work (including overtime); ■ time spent at the place of work on activities such as the preparation of the workplace, repairs and maintenance, preparation and cleaning of tools, and the preparation of receipts, time sheets and reports; ■ time spent at the place of work waiting or standing by; and ■ time corresponding to short rest periods. <p>Excluded are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ hours paid for but not worked, such as paid annual leave, public holidays or paid sick leave; ■ meal breaks; and ■ time spent on travel to and from work (excluding some self-employed). <p>For multiple job holders actual hours worked should equal the hours worked at all jobs.</p>
Aggregate monthly hours worked	<p>Aggregate monthly hours worked measures the total number of actual hours worked by employed persons in a calendar month. It differs from the actual hours worked estimates (and the usual hours worked estimates) since these refer only to the hours worked in the reference week.</p> <p>The methodology used to produce aggregate monthly hours worked means that these are synthetic estimates. Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates of aggregate monthly hours worked are available for the period July 1978 onwards.</p> <p>Further information on the methodology used to produce the aggregate monthly hours worked estimates is available on the ABS website in <i>Information Paper: Expansion of Hours Worked Estimates from the Labour Force Survey</i> (cat. no. 6290.0.55.001).</p> <p>Actual and usual hours worked cannot be aggregated across time to produce either quarterly or annual estimates as they relate to only a single week in the month. In contrast, aggregate monthly hours worked estimates are a true monthly measure, and may be aggregated across time to produce both quarterly and annual estimates.</p>
Attending full time education	Persons aged 15–24 years enrolled at secondary or high school or enrolled as a full time student at a Technical and Further Education (TAFE) college, university, or other educational institution in the reference week.
Attending school	Persons aged 15–19 years enrolled at secondary or high school in the reference week.
Attending tertiary educational institution full time	Persons aged 15–24 years enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other educational institution in the reference week, except those persons aged 15–19 years who were still attending school.
Civilian population aged 15 years and over	All usual residents of Australia aged 15 years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts, overseas residents in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.
Composite Estimation	The estimation methodology used in the Labour Force Survey. Composite Estimation uses sample responses from nearby months as well as from the reference month to derive estimates for the reference month. This approach achieves gains in efficiency by exploiting the high similarity between the responses provided by the same respondent in

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Composite Estimation <i>continued</i>	previous months. For details see <i>Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007</i> (cat. no. 6292.0).
Employed	<p>All persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or ■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or ■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ away from work for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; or ■ away from work for more than four weeks up to the end of the reference week and received pay for some or all of the four week period to the end of the reference week; or ■ away from work as a standard work or shift arrangement; or ■ on strike or locked out; or ■ on workers' compensation and expected to return to their job; or ■ were employers or own account workers, who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Employment to population ratio	For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.
Estimated resident population (ERP)	Estimated resident population (ERP), is Australia's official measure of the population of Australia and is based on the concept of usual residence. It refers to all people, regardless of nationality, citizenship or legal status, who usually live in Australia, with the exception of foreign diplomatic personnel and their families. It includes usual residents who are overseas for less than 12 months. It excludes overseas visitors who are in Australia for less than 12 months. Refer to <i>Australian Demographic Statistics</i> (cat. no. 3101.0).
Flow estimates	Flow estimates are a measure of activity over a given period. For example, aggregate monthly hours worked is a measure of the total number of hours worked in a calendar month.
Full time aggregate monthly hours worked	Full time aggregate monthly hours worked measures the total number of hours worked in a calendar month by employed persons who actually worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
Full time workers	Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and those who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
Gross flows	<p>The matching of respondents who report in consecutive months enables analysis of the transition of individuals between the different labour force status classifications, referred to as the matched sample. The transition counts between the different labour force status classifications from one point in time to the next are commonly referred to as gross flows.</p> <p>The figures presented in gross flows are presented in original terms only and do not align with published labour force estimates. The gross flows figures are derived from the matched sample between consecutive months, which after taking account of the sample rotation and varying non-response in each month is approximately 80 percent of the sample.</p> <p>Caution should be exercised when analysing these gross flows data due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ the figures presented sum to approximately 80 percent of the population values as the gross flows data are based on the matched sample only; ■ there is no adjustment applied to account for changes due to seasonal patterns (referred to commonly as seasonal adjustment); and

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Gross flows <i>continued</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the relative sizes of each transition class are subject to bias due to the matched sample being a non-representative sample.
Labour force	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
Labour force status	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 years and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
Labour force underutilisation rate	The sum of the number of persons unemployed and the number of persons in underemployment, expressed as a proportion of the labour force.
Market sector	The market sector is an industry grouping comprising the following industries: Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Mining; Manufacturing; Electricity, gas, water and waste services; Construction; Wholesale trade; Retail trade; Accommodation and food services; Transport, postal and warehousing; Information media and telecommunications; Finance and insurance services; Rental, hiring and real estate services; Professional, scientific and technical services; Administrative and support services; Arts and recreation services and Other services. Refer to <i>Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 5216.0).
Non-market Sector	The non-market sector is an industry grouping comprising the following industries: Education and training; Public administration & safety and, Health care and social assistance. Refer to <i>Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 5216.0).
Not in labour force	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed as defined.
Participation rate	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.
Part time aggregate monthly hours worked	Part time aggregate monthly hours worked measures the total number of hours worked in a calendar month by employed persons who actually worked 1 to 34 hours during the reference week.
Part time workers	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs) and either did so during the reference week, or were not at work during the reference week.
Response rate	The number of fully responding dwellings expressed as a percentage of the total number of dwellings excluding sample loss. Examples of sample loss include: dwellings where all persons are out of scope and/or coverage; vacant dwellings; dwellings under construction; dwellings converted to non-dwellings; derelict dwellings; and demolished dwellings.
Seasonally adjusted series	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See Explanatory Notes 28 to 32 for more detail.
Stock estimates	Stock estimates are a measure of certain attributes at a point in time and can be thought of as <i>stocktakes</i> . For example, the total number of employed persons is an account of the number of people who were considered employed in the Labour Force Survey reference week.
Trend series	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See Explanatory Notes 33 to 36 for more detail.
Underemployment rate	The number of underemployed workers expressed as a percentage of the labour force.
Underemployed workers	Employed persons aged 15 years and over who want, and are available for, more hours of work than they currently have. They comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> persons employed part time who want to work more hours and are available to start work with more hours, either in the reference week or in the four weeks subsequent to the survey; or

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Underemployed workers <i>continued</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ persons employed full time who worked part time hours in the reference week for economic reasons (such as being stood down or insufficient work being available). It is assumed that these people wanted to work full time in the reference week and would have been available to do so.
Unemployed	Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ had actively looked for full time or part time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and were available for work in the reference week; or■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.
Unemployed looking for full time work	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ actively looked for full time work; or■ were waiting to start a new full time job.
Unemployed looking for part time work	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ actively looked for part time work only; or■ were waiting to start a new part time job.
Unemployment rate	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.
Unemployment to population ratio	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.
Usual hours of work	Usual hours of work refers to a typical period rather than to a specified reference period. The concept of usual hours applies both to persons at work and to persons temporarily absent from work, and is defined as the hours worked during a typical week or day. Actual hours worked (for a specific reference period) may differ from usual hours worked due to illness, vacation, strike, overtime work, a change of job or similar reasons.

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